

Introduction to Results for the Class of 2012

The purpose of this survey is to monitor high school student perceptions of their high school experience. Results are used to improve the campus environment and program supports for students. Survey results also are used in the monitoring of the district strategic plan's Goal 3, which includes the measures of student self-confidence and attitudes toward school, work, and success. Seniors' responses to the multiple choice questions are organized into the following categories: postsecondary intentions and family support; high school experiences and campus climate; instruction and technology; postsecondary preparation and advising; and additional results.

Postsecondary Intentions and Family Support

 Within a year after graduating from high school, what do you plan to do? (Select all)

	Campus	Campus	District
	2011	2012	2012
	2011	2012	2012
Continue my education	90.2%	87.5%	90.8%
Attend a 4-year college or university	50.2%	50.0%	54.0%
Attend a 2-year and eventually transfer to a 4-year college	23.7%	28.1%	32.4%
Attend a 2-year community college only (not planning to transfer to a 4-year)	22.0%	11.0%	8.1%
Attend a private career or trade school		3.0%	2.3%
Go into the military	4.5%	5.0%	4.3%
Be a full-time parent	5.6%	2.0%	0.9%
Work full-time	16.7%	14.0%	8.9%
Work part-time	40.1%	29.0%	27.5%
Take a year off to do other things, then enroll in school		5.0%	5.6%
No plans/ not sure yet	2.8%	5.0%	3.9%
Other	8.7%	6.0%	4.1%

Notes. Missing values (.) indicate items were not included in respective year's survey.

In 2012, most students who indicated "Other" were entering military service.

About this survey.

The 10th annual Austin Independent School District (AISD) High School Exit Survey was administered online to seniors in every AISD high school during Spring 2012. On each campus, Project ADVANCE facilitators primarily were responsible for ensuring all seniors were given the opportunity to complete the survey. Special education chairs at each campus were tasked with providing eligible special education students with guidance and assistance in completing the survey.

This report contains the results for the AISD Class of 2012 at this campus. Where available, data are presented from previous senior classes and the district-level to compare with 2012 responses. At this school, 231 students in the Class of 2012 completed the survey, for an overall response rate of 71%.

At the district level, 3,413 students in the Class of 2012 completed the survey, for an overall response rate of 76.4%. District-level survey results are provided in a separate report and is available online.

2. If you are not planning to pursue further education, what are your primary reasons? (Select all)

	Campus	Campus	District
	2011	2012	2012
Grades / test scores are not high enough	4.2%	0.0%	14.5%
Cannot afford to attend school	16.7%	15.0%	18.2%
Don't feel academically prepared for further	15.2%	9.0%	11.6%
education			
Family responsibilities or child care	25.0%	9.0%	6.9%
Need to earn an income to support myself / others	33.3%	21.0%	25.1%
Attending a college/trade/technical school is not for me	e .	12.0%	5.3%
Want some time off from school to do other things,		18.0%	31.7%
but plan to enroll after a year			
My goals do not require additional education	29.2%	12.0%	11.2%
Not sure what I want to do yet	•	24.0%	26.1%
Other (please specify)	8.3%	26.0%	17.8%

Financial concerns were important in seniors' postsecondary plans.

Students who postpone education after high school are less likely to enroll in college and earn a degree than are students who do not postpone enrollment (Niu &Tienda, 2011).

3. During high school, to what extent were your parents involved in the following school-related activities?

	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often
Talking to you about homework	9.7%	22.6%	42.0%	25.7%
Making sure you completed your homework	12.9%	18.7%	37.8%	30.7%
Asking you about what you're learning in school	12.4%	19.6%	41.3%	26.7%
Helping you decide what classes to take	23.0%	19.0%	36.7%	21.2%
Talking to you about how you're doing in your classes	3.6%	14.0%	32.9%	49.5%
Rewarding you when you do well in school	19.6%	23.2%	34.4%	22.8%
Communicating with your teachers	17.7%	28.8%	35.0%	18.6%
(e.g., teacher conferences, email and phone calls)				
Attending school meetings	32.6%	23.2%	29.9%	14.3%
Attending school events (e.g., sports, performances)	22.2%	21.8%	24.9%	31.1%
Volunteering at your school	55.2%	22.0%	16.1%	6.7%
Joining and participating in the PTA	72.6%	14.2%	8.0%	5.3%

Note. Question changed in 2012 and precludes comparison to prior years' results.

4. How far did your mother, father, and older brother/sister go in school?

	Mother	Father	Sibling
Did not finish high school	32.7%	40.3%	12.2%
Graduated: high school or earned a GED	36.0%	34.3%	39.0%
Currently attending: 2-year college /technical school	5.7%	2.2%	8.9%
Currently attending: 4-year college	1.9%	0.6%	18.7%
Attended: 2-year college but did not complete degree	6.2%	5.0%	3.3%
Graduated: 2-year college/technical school	3.8%	3.9%	3.3%
Attended: 4-year college but did not complete degree	3.3%	5.0%	4.1%
Graduated: 4-year Bachelor's degree	8.5%	5.5%	8.1%
Graduated: Master's degree or equivalent	1.4%	2.2%	2.4%
Graduated: PhD, MD, JD, or other advanced degree	0.5%	1.1%	0.0%

Parental
education level
influences
children's
aspirations for
their own
education, as well
as their actual
educational
achievement
(Dubow, Boxer, &
Huesmann, 2009).

Note. Question changed in 2012 and precludes comparison to prior years' results.

High School Experiences and Campus Climate

5. Including your current school, how many different high schools have you attended?

	Campus 2011	Campus 2012	District 2012
1	74.1%	78.0%	76.0%
2	18.4%	11.0%	15.9%
3 or more	7.5%	10.0%	8.1%

Multiple school changes can disrupt students' academic lives, particularly for Hispanic youth, because important relationships are disrupted and curricula may differ between schools (Bregman, 2010).

6. Please indicate the number of years of high school in which you participated in each of these <u>extracurricular</u> activities. Indicate the average number of hours per week you participated in these activities.

In School	Did Not Participate	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Avg. # of years	Avg. # hours per week
Music	51.9%	18.3%	11.8%	7.4%	10.4%	2.3	1.0
Theater	70.3%	17.0%	8.3%	0.0%	4.3%	1.8	1.3
Dance	75.1%	9.2%	3.5%	4.8%	7.3%	2.5	1.5
Sports	50.2%	10.9%	7.9%	6.5%	24.3%	3.0	2.0
Academic clubs or UIL academic competitions	67.7%	11.8%	7.4%	4.3%	8.6%	2.4	1.4
Speech/debate	70.0%	27.5%	1.8%	0.4%	0.4%	1.1	0.5
Student government	78.2%	17.5%	2.6%	0.9%	0.9%	1.4	0.9
Career and technical organizations	65.9%	12.2%	7.4%	8.3%	6.0%	2.3	1.3

Note. Question changed in 2012 and precludes comparison to prior years' results.

Outside of School	Did Not Participate	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Avg. # of years	Avg. # of hours per week
Music	72.8%	6.1%	7.0%	3.0%	11.0%	3.0	1.3
Theater	89.5%	4.8%	2.6%	0.4%	2.6%	2.2	1.3
Dance	87.9%	4.0%	2.4%	1.9%	3.7%	3.5	2.0
Sports	62.5%	5.6%	7.8%	3.1%	20.9%	3.3	2.1
Care for family members	75.9%	7.4%	3.1%	2.6%	10.9%	2.9	2.0
Community service	46.7%	12.2%	14.4%	7.0%	19.6%	2.8	1.6
Environmental projects	78.6%	7.6%	4.6%	2.5%	6.7%	2.2	1.2
Boy Scouts or Girls Scouts	93.9%	1.8%	0.4%	0.0%	3.9%	1.0	1.1

Note. Question changed in 2012 and precludes comparison to prior years' results.

Extracurricular activities provide intellectual and social development opportunities for students. Schools that provide more extracurricular activities and have more student participants have better academic outcomes in terms of students performing at grade level and staying in school than do schools that provide fewer such activities (Stearns & Glennie, 2009).

7. Please indicate the average number of hours per week you worked last summer and during your senior year.

	Percentage who worked <u>summer prior</u> to senior year		worked <u>summer prior</u>		Percenta worked senior	during
	Campus	Campus	Campus	Campus		
	2011	2012	2011	2012		
Did not work	56.3%	37.3%	50.7%	22.5%		
1 to 5 hours	7.9%	7.3%	10.5%	6.7%		
6 to 10 hours	7.2%	10.7%	7.6%	15.6%		
11 to 15 hours	5.4%	8.0%	6.5%	15.8%		
16 or more hours	23.1%	36.7%	24.6%	39.1%		

8. How many hours per week did you typically spend studying, doing research, or completing homework assignments outside of class?

Percentage who studied each week	Campus	Campus
Percentage who studied each week	2011	2012
Did not study	8.0%	3.5%
1 to 5 hours	67.0%	56.9%
6 to 10 hours	19.0%	25.7%
11 to 15 hours	5.0%	7.9%
16 or more hours	2.0%	5.9%

Average # of hours
worked per week

Summer 2011 11.7%
School year 2011-2012 12.6%

Compared with those who did not work, seniors who worked longer hours had significantly lower academic achievement, attendance, and educational aspirations. They were less engaged in extracurricular activities. They also were less likely to enroll in college. However, seniors working longer hours were more likely to save their earnings for postsecondary enrollment and were less likely to be unemployed 2 years after high school (Marsh & Kleitman, 2005).

9. Please mark the answer that best indicates how you feel.

Percentage who responded either Sometimes or Always	Campus	Campus	District
	2011	2012	2012
I can do even the hardest schoolwork if I try	91.8%	91.2%	90.6%
I enjoy doing my schoolwork	68.7%	66.0%	55.8%
I feel/felt well prepared for TAKS	91.0%	93.8%	91.6%
I try hard to do my best work	90.7%	89.5%	90.4%
I feel successful in my schoolwork	91.4%	93.4%	88.8%
My teachers push us to think hard about the things we read.		86.8%	83.5%
My teachers push everyone to work hard.		88.3%	86.8%
I can reach the goals I set for myself	95.0%	95.6%	94.3%
My homework helps me learn things I need to know	77.3%	82.4%	76.1%
My schoolwork makes me think about things in new ways	73.5%	77.2%	69.2%
I have fun learning in my classes	83.0%	72.9%	75.2%
My teachers connect what I am learning life outside of class	72.9%	75.9%	65.0%
I like to come to school	80.8%	75.3%	70.7%

Notes. Response options were Never, Not a lot, Sometimes, Always, and Don't know.

10. How well did your high school help you to actively develop knowledge and skills in the following areas?

Percentage who responded Somewhat well or	Campus	Campus	District
Very well	2011	2012	2012
Teamwork	91.8%	94.8%	91.2%
Creative thinking	91.4%	94.3%	92.0%
Problem solving	93.2%	96.1%	92.7%
Conflict resolution	88.9%	89.5%	86.5%
Personal health/fitness	88.5%	89.5%	82.7%
Time management	88.2	88.7%	83.6%
Technology	89.2%	90.4%	87.0%

Notes. Response options were Not well, Somewhat well, and Very well.

11. Rate the quality of instruction you feel you received in the following areas.

Percentage who responded Good or Excellent	Campus 2011	Campus 2012	District 2012
English Language Arts	79.8%	59.1%	81.6%
Mathematics	60.0%	77.5%	68.6%
Science	71.6%	77.5%	68.7%
Social Studies	72.3%	37.5%	79.5%
Computer/Technology	33.9%	66.6%	66.3%
Foreign Language	66.1%	57.2%	59.9%
Performing/Fine Arts	50.8%	50.7%	72.8%
Career and Technical (CTE)	51.6%	59.1%	62.4%

Notes. Response options were Excellent, Good, Fair, and Poor.

12. Which of the following describes your computer access at home?

"21st-century skills" is a
term generally used to
refer to competencies
such as collaboration,
digital literacy, critical
thinking, and problem-
solving that will help
students thrive in
today's world.

Researchers have found students are important sources of information about what happens in classrooms. Students' responses are generally reliable, valid, and stable over time at the classroom level (Ferguson, 2010).

	Campus	Campus	District
	2011	2012	2012
No computer	7.0%	8.0%	5.2%
No computer, but Internet access (e.g, cell phone, iPad or iTouch)	8.0%	12.0%	5.3%
Computer, no Internet	8.0%	4.0%	5.4%
Computer with Internet access	77.0%	76.0%	84.1%

13. Do your parents use Parent Connect/Gradespeed to monitor your grades?

	Campus	Campus	District
	2011	2012	2012
Yes	36.2%	46.0%	49.8%
No	52.5%	39.0%	39.7%
Don't know	11.3%	15.0%	10.4%

The odds of enrolling in a 2- or 4-year college, relative to not enrolling, was found to increase with the frequency with which parents discussed education-related topics (e.g., grades) with their children. Furthermore, a positive relationship between the frequency of parent-initiated contact with the school about academic issues and the odds of enrolling in a 4-year college was found to be particularly important for African American students (Perna & Titus, 2005).

14. How frequently do you use a computer or other Internet-capable devices (e.g., cell phone, iTouch or iPad)?

	Never	Less than once a week	Once or twice a week	Every day or almost every day
At home?	6.1%	6.6%	13.5%	73.8%
At school?	3.9%	10.5%	27.9%	57.6%
To present material in class, for example, using PowerPoint?	20.2%	57.0%	17.5%	5.3%
To type a paper or class assignment?	8.3%	40.4%	37.7%	13.6%
To search the Internet to complete class-related assignments?	4.4%	28.8%	44.1%	22.7%
To research college / career choices?	12.7%	32.0%	33.8%	21.5%
To complete online forms or applications for college or employment?	13.5%	38.4%	35.8%	12.2%
To communicate with teachers?	43.0%	33.8%	15.8%	7.5%
To monitor grades/progress in school?	18.8%	17.9%	31.4%	31.9%

15. Indicate how much you agree with each of the following statements about technology use at school.

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know
Text books should be put online.	36.7%	41.5%	14.0%	3.9%	3.9%
My teachers need more training to use technology more in the classroom.	25.4%	39.0%	24.6%	1.8%	9.2%
We need newer software.	36.0%	39.5%	14.5%	1.3%	8.8%
My teachers effectively use the technology resources that are available.	22.8%	54.8%	13.6%	1.8%	7.0%
My school's technology is up to date. It does not need upgrading.	9.2%	36.7%	29.7%	11.8%	12.7%
Web sites that are blocked (e.g., YouTube, Facebook) should be unblocked.	36.0%	33.3%	16.7%	3.5%	10.5%
Homework assignments should be online.	32.3%	35.4%	17.5%	6.6%	8.3%

Note. Question changed in 2012 and precludes comparison to prior years' results.

16. How frequently do you log into Naviance/Family Connection for the following activities?

	Never	Less than once a week	Once or twice a week	Every day or almost every day
Career exploration	37.6%	38.9%	20.4%	3.1%
Class rank and GPA inquiry	30.7%	42.7%	22.7%	4.0%
College search	28.4%	45.4%	21.4%	4.8%
College visit sign up	37.9%	44.9%	15.0%	2.2%
Counselor-directed activities (such as "Personality Type Questionnaire" or "Explore Careers")	45.6%	38.2%	13.6%	2.6%
Resume building	43.4%	40.8%	14.0%	1.8%
Other	42.5%	35.4%	16.5%	5.7%

16b. How frequently do you log into Naviance/Family Connection for the following activities?

Percentage who responded once a week or more	Campus	Campus	District
	2011	2012	2012
Career exploration	18.1%	23.5%	21.6%
Class rank and GPA inquiry	19.4%	26.7%	21.7%
College search	20.6%	26.2%	21.4%
College visit sign up	15.8%	17.2%	13.0%
Counselor-directed activities (e.g., personality questionnaire, career exploration)	13.6%	16.2%	11.0%
Resume building	12.1%	22.2%	10.7%
Other	17.9%	15.8%	17.8%

Postsecondary Preparation and Advising

17. At what time in your life did you start thinking about college as a possibility after high school?

	Campus 2011	Campus 2012	District 2012
As long ago as I can remember	29.4%	23.0%	38.7%
In elementary school	11.0%	8.0%	8.6%
In middle school / junior high	18.8%	25.0%	20.8%
In high school	37.9%	39.0%	29.3%
Never thought of college as an option	2.8%	4.0%	3.0%

Students' early college aspirations have increased over the past decade, and their aspirations continue to be influenced in high school (Copper, 2009).

18. Overall, how well prepared or informed...

Percentage who responded Somewhat well or Very well	Campus	Campus	District
	2011	2012	2012
Were you to plan your high school course selections?	93.6%	93.3%	88.6%
Were you to meet your college and career goals?	86.4%	86.3%	84.3%
Have you been for the college or trade / technical school application process?	81.8%	78.8%	78.9%
Have you been about obtaining financial aid for education after high school?	86.1%	87.1%	82.4%
Notes. Response options were Not well, Somewhat well, and Very well.			

19. How did you prepare for your education after high school (Select all)?

	Campus	Campus	District
	2011	2012	2012
Took college entrance tests (SAT, ACT, THEA, Compass, Asset)	72.3%	50.4%	73.5%
Completed and submitted the FAFSA	62.8%	66.8%	58.2%
Visited one or more colleges or technical schools	51.8%	55.3%	57.8%
Ordered and submitted a transcript to a college or trade/ technical school.	48.2%	52.7%	55.9%
Took one or more Advanced Placement or International Baccalaureate classes	50.0%	55.8%	53.9%
Met with a college recruiter at my high school	35.0%	46.5%	47.0%
Took test prep class for the PSAT, SAT, ACT, etc.	47.4%	50.4%	46.1%
Completed and submitted a scholarship application	40.1%	46.0%	44.8%
Met with the school counselor/ADVANCE staff to discuss college plans/processes	49.6%	48.7%	44.5%
Attended one or more college fairs	32.8%	32.3%	43.9%
Completed or are currently enrolled in ACC courses	25.2%	32.3%	40.3%
Participated in ACC College Connections	35.8%	29.6%	35.6%
Took other college level courses (e.g. Texas State, Texas Tech, TSTC)	5.1%	10.2%	8.8%
None of the above	7.3%	7.5%	7.0%

20. Have you applied to the following types of postsecondary institutions?

	Campus	Campus	District
	2011	2012	2012
2-year	60.4%	58.4%	73.0%
4-year	70.3%	76.0%	78.5%
Business/technical/vocational school	15.9%	10.6%	10.1%

21. Of those who applied, what percentage of students reported being accepted to the following types of postsecondary institutions?

	Campus	District
	2012	2012
2-year	87.6%	89.5%
4-year	78.5%	94.6%
Business/technical/vocational school	94.1%	87.2%

On average, Crockett's Class of 2012 seniors applied to 4.2 postsecondary institutions. Students who submitted 4 or more applications were found significantly more likely to become enrolled than were students who submitted fewer applications (Garland, 2008).

Note. Method of calculation changed in 2012 and precludes comparison to prior years' results.

22. Which of the following did a family member help you with to prepare for life after high school (Select all)?

	Campus	Campus	District
	2011	2012	2012
Talked to you about career and/or college options	79.1%	72.0%	80.8%
Talked to you about finances	69.1%	64.0%	72.2%
Talked to you about your responsibilities as an adult	73.0%	78.0%	79.1%
Talked to you about what a career and/or college would be like	64.4%	58.0%	70.6%
Helped you with financial aid (FAFSA and/or scholarships)	58.6%	50.0%	56.1%
Helped you complete applications for colleges or trade/technical schools	37.4%	33.0%	48.3%
Encouraged you to apply to several different colleges	54.3%	52.0%	61.7%
No one in my family talked to me about or helped me with these things.	12.2%	10.0%	7.5%

23. Indicate if you know at least one teacher who would do the following.

	Campus	Campus	District
	2011	2012	2012
Would be willing to give you extra help with your school work if you needed it	86.5%	85.9%	90.2%
Would be willing to help you with a personal problem	77.7%	74.4%	77.5%
Cares about how you're doing in school	83.2%	89.0%	84.8%
Would be willing to write you a letter of recommendation for a job or college	84.3%	81.9%	87.1%
Knows what you will be doing next year	64.2%	70.0%	69.1%
Would be willing to help you even after you graduate	69.7%	71.8%	70.3%

24. Were your school counselors available to talk to you about college and careers?

	Campus	Campus	District
	2011	2012	2012
Yes, they were available and I talked to them.	58.8%	54.2%	52.2%
Yes, they were available, but I didn't try to talk to them.	17.6%	25.9%	28.8%
No, I tried and wasn't able to meet with them.	6.1%	8.5%	10.4%
No, they were not available, but I never tried to meet with them.	17.6%	11.3%	8.6%

Garland (2008) found that students' interaction with a school counselor and/or college advisor influenced the likelihood that those students would become enrolled in a postsecondary institution.

25. Was your Project ADVANCE staff available to talk to you about college and careers?

	Campus	Campus	District
	2011	2012	2012
Yes, they were available and I talked to them.	58.8%	58.5%	45.3%
Yes, they were available, but I didn't try to talk to them.	17.6%	22.8%	28.7%
No, I tried and wasn't able to meet with them.	6.1%	5.7%	6.0%
No, they were not available, but I never tried to meet with them.	17.6%	11.3%	19.9%

26. Indicate whether the following people helped you with or encouraged you in any of the following activities (Select all).

	School Counselor	Advisory teacher	Teacher	Project ADVANCE staff	None of these
Select courses needed for work or admission to college	27.4%	9.3%	22.6%	28.3%	12.3%
Push your academic abilities further (e.g., challenging courses, science fair or summer learning, extra credit work)	20.2%	12.5%	35.8%	22.8%	8.8%
Take AP / honors courses	21.7%	8.4%	38.8%	15.2%	15.8%
Take dual credit or articulated credit courses	25.8%	8.3%	31.2%	18.5%	16.2%
Discussed career information and/or occupations you might want to pursue	19.3%	10.3%	33.8%	26.3%	10.3%
Continue your education after high school	22.7%	13.2%	32.6%	25.5%	5.9%
Talked to you about colleges suited to your interests and abilities	18.1%	12.1%	29.9%	30.5%	9.3%
Encouraged you to apply to multiple schools	17.2%	11.7%	26.6%	33.8%	10.6%
Helped you decide what school to attend	12.4%	7.8%	22.3%	34.8%	22.7%
Helped you fill out applications for postsecondary	13.1%	10.3%	21.0%	38.3%	17.2%
Helped you with your college application essays or personal statements	11.5%	7.2%	32.8%	33.8%	14.8%
Helped you with financial aid (e.g., FAFSA and/or scholarships)	12.0%	9.1%	17.5%	44.9%	16.4%
Helped you plan how to pay for college/technical school and/or for living expenses	10.1%	8.6%	16.0%	38.5%	26.8%
Talked to you about meeting your financial needs	12.0%	9.4%	18.4%	36.7%	23.6%

Note. Question changed in 2012 and precludes comparison to prior years' results.

27. In which of these programs did you participate?

	Campus	Campus	District
	2011	2012	2012
AVID	18.7%	15%	8.4%
ACC Early College Start / Dual Credit	23.5%	35%	37.5%
ACC College Connections	14.6%	14%	20.1%
None of the above	56.0%	49%	46.0%

Advancement Via Individual Determination (AVID) students had higher aspirations, more college knowledge, and significantly higher academic preparation, than did other students in the same schools (Watt, et al, 2007).

Dual credit course enrollment is an effective strategy for encouraging student access to and persistence in postsecondary education (Karp & Hughes, 2008).

28. Indicate whether any of the programs helped you with or encourage you in any of the following (Select all)?

	AVID	ACC - Early College Start	ACC - College Connections
I wasn't in this program or class	41.7%	22.2%	36.1%
Selecting courses needed for work or admission to college	34.4%	50.5%	15.1%
Pushing your academic abilities further (e.g., challenging courses, science fair or summer learning, extra credit work)	35.2%	52.3%	12.5%
Taking AP / honors courses	45.3%	45.3%	9.3%
Taking dual credit or articulated credit courses	36.5%	52.9%	10.6%
Discussing career information and/or occupations you might want to pursue	40.3%	49.4%	10.4%
Continuing your education after high school	35.1%	51.1%	13.8%
Discussing colleges / schools that were suited to your interests and abilities	40.3%	46.8%	13.0%
Applying to multiple schools	44.6%	44.6%	10.8%
Deciding what school to attend	42.0%	46.4%	11.6%
Filling out applications for colleges or trade / technical schools	41.4%	48.6%	10.0%
Completing college application essays or personal statements	43.3%	46.3%	10.4%
Applying for financial aid (FAFSA and/or scholarships)	42.9%	45.7%	11.4%
Planning how to pay for college/technical school and/or for living expenses	43.3%	44.8%	11.9%
Talked to you about how to meet your financial needs/ goals	40.6%	44.9%	14.5%

Note. Question changed in 2012 and precludes comparison to prior years' results.

29. How do you plan to pay for your education after high school (Select all)?

	Campus 2011	Campus 2012	District 2012
Scholarships and/or grants	68.1%	75.0%	67.2%
Loans	46.3%	46.9%	40.8%
Family or personal savings	49.6%	49.0%	58.7%
Tuition and fees exemption (e.g., military, foster care, adoption, deaf, blind, etc.)		17.7%	9.6%
Working during the school year	59.3%	61.5%	56.4%
Working during the summer	63.7%	60.4%	59.2%
I don't know	17.8%	4.7%	5.6%

30. How easy has it been for you and your parents to understand the process of applying for financial aid?

	Campus	Campus	District
	2011	2012	2012
Easy	27.2%	23.5%	21.8%
Some parts easy, some parts difficult	49.8%	48.7%	47.4%
Difficult	11.1%	14.6%	13.2%
I did not apply for financial aid	11.8%	13.3%	17.5%

The completion of the FAFSA is important to entering and completing postsecondary education, especially for economically disadvantaged students. Students who completed the FAFSA were found 50% more likely to enroll in a 4-year college than were those who had not. Eighty-three percent of AISD's Class of 2010 who were enrolled in a postsecondary institution after high school completed a FAFSA (Looby, 2011).

31. If you did not submit a financial aid application, why not?

	Campus 2011	Campus 2012	District 2012	
I do not need financial aid to attend college	13.6%	13.3%	19.3%	District-wide about 38%
My parents were not willing to submit private financial information	13.6%	10.0%	6.4%	of students reported they did not need
My family did not think we would qualify or be eligible for financial aid	25.9%	13.3%	18.8%	financial aid, and almos 40% did not know abou
I do not plan to go to college	14.8%	30.0%	16.2%	the process.
I did not know about the financial aid process	32.1%	33.3%	39.2%	

32. Without including any financial aid (such as loans, grants, scholarships or exemptions), full-time tuition and fees for one semester at costs about...

Austin Community College		University of Texas		Harvard University		Total cost o one sch	
\$100	3.6%	\$1,000	1.3%	\$1,000	0.9%	\$100	3.1%
\$400	8.9%	\$5,000	4.4%	\$5,000	1.3%	\$1,500	31.4%
\$900	16.5%	\$10,000	12.4%	\$10,000	2.6%	\$5,000	10.0%
\$5,000	10.7%	\$15,000	12.4%	\$20,000	8.8%	\$10,000	2.6%
\$10,000	2.7%	\$20,000	18.1%	\$50,000	26.9%	\$15,000	4.8%
Don't		Don't		Don't		Don't	48.0%
know	57.6%	know	51.3%	know	59.5%	know	48.0%

Researchers consistently show that most parents and students are uninformed or poorly informed about college prices and financial aid, and students' postsecondary decisions are influenced by this limited knowledge (Perna, Lundy-Wagner, Yee, Brill, &Tadal, 2009).

Full-time tuition and fees for a semester cost about \$900 at ACC, ranged between \$4,673 and \$5,369 at UT, and were \$20,433 at Harvard. The total cost of books and supplies for one year of college is estimated at \$1,100 by the College Board.

33. What is the one thing that "kept you going" through school all the way to graduation?

	Campus	Campus	District
	2011	2012	2012
Club / extracurricular activities	9.7%	7.9%	8.4%
Connections with classmates	13.3%	11.4%	13.3%
Enjoyment of learning / classes that were fun	6.1%	2.6%	4.5%
Future college / career goals	23.7%	23.7%	21.9%
Parents' expectations	19.4%	21.5%	22.0%
School was a safe place	2.9%	2.2%	1.2%
Sports / athletics	10.1%	11.0%	12.5%
Supportive school staff	4.3%	4.8%	3.9%
Other (please specify)	10.4%	14.9%	12.1%

References

- Bregman, A. (2010). Educational aspirations: Supporting college trajectories for Latino youth. Doctoral dissertation, University of Michigan. Retrieved from http://deepblue.lib.umich.edu/bitstream/2027.42/77747/1/abregman_1.pdf.
- Choy, S. (2001). Students whose parents did not go to college: Postsecondary access, persistence, and attainment (NCES 2001-126). Washington, D.C. Retrieved from the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics website: http://nces.ed.gov/pubs2001/2001126.pdf.
- Cooper, M. (2009). Dreams deferred? The relationship between early and later postsecondary educational aspirations among racial/ethnic groups. Educational Policy vol. 23 no. 4 615-650. Retrieved from http://drum.lib.umd.edu/bitstream/1903/3503/1/umi-umd-3333.pdf
- Dubow, E., Boxer, P. & Huesmann, L.R. (2009). Long-term effects of parents' education on children's educational and occupational success: Mediation by family interactions, child aggression, and teenage aspirations. Wayne State Univ Press. 55(3): 224–249. Retrieved from http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2853053/.
- Ferguson, R. (2010). Student Perceptions of Teaching Effectiveness, A Discussion Brief. National Center for Teacher Effectiveness and the Achievement Gap Initiative. Harvard University. http://www.gse.harvard.edu/ncte/news/Using_Student_Perceptions_Ferguson.pdf.
- Garland, M. (2008). The determinants of postsecondary enrollment: Evidence from the aisd class of 2007. Austin Independent School District. Retrieved from http://archive.austinisd.org/inside/docs/ope_ps_enrollment.pdf.
- Karp, M.M., & Hughes, K. (2008). Dual enrollment can benefit a broad range of students. Retrieved from https://www.acteonline.org/uploadedfiles/publications and online media/files/octstudy theme.pdf.
- Looby, K. (2011). 2011 Senior FAFSA submission summary. Austin Independent School District. Retrieved from http://archive.austinisd.org/inside/docs/ope_1092_RB_FAFSA_Submission_Summary_Seniors_2011.pdf.
- Marsh, H., & Kleitman, S. (2005). Consequences of employment during high school: Character building, subversion of academic goals, or a threshold? American Educational Research Journal, 42(2), 331–369.
- Niu, S. & Tienda, M. (2011). Delayed enrollment and college plans: Is there a postponement penalty? Research paper supported by grants from the Ford, Mellon and Hewlett Foundations and NSF (GRANT # SES-0350990). Retrieved from http://theop.princeton.edu/reports/wp/CollegeDelayNiuTiendaJuly2011.pdf.
- Perna, Lundy-Wagner, Yee, Brill &Tadal (2009). Showing them the money: The role of institutional financial aid policies and communication strategies in attracting low-income students. Paper presented at the College Board's Forum 2009. Retrieved from http://media.routledgeweb.com/files/9780415803229/perna-chapter.
- Perna L. & Titus, M (2005). The Relationship Between Parental Involvement as Social Capital and College Enrollment: An Examination of Racial/Ethnic Group Differences. Retrieved from http://repository.upenn.edu/gse_pubs/14/.
- Stearns, E. & Glennie, E. (2009). Opportunities to participate: Extracurricularactivities' distribution across and academic correlates in highschools. RTI International, United States. Retrieved from http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0049089X09000830.
- Watt., K., Huertaa, J. &Lozanoa, A.(2007). A comparison study of AVID and GEAR UP 10th-grade students in two high schools in the Rio Grande Valley of Texas. Journal of Education for Students Placed at Risk (JESPAR). Volume 12, Issue 2. Retrieved fromhttp://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/10824660701261136.