

Department of Defense Education Activity (DoDEA) School Summary of Post-secondary Plans for SY 1997-98 A Synthesis

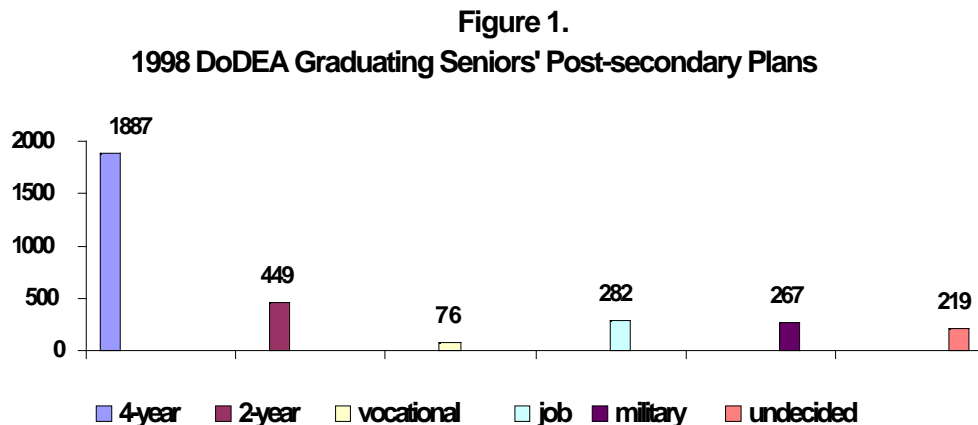
*Prepared by
DoDEA Research and Evaluation Branch*

At the end of SY 1997-98, each high school in the Department of Defense Dependents Schools (DoDDS) and the Domestic Dependents Elementary and Secondary Schools (DDESS) was asked to complete a report indicating students' plans after graduation for the Department of Defense Education Activity (DoDEA) Headquarters. Entitled, "School Summary of Post-secondary Plans for SY 1997-98," the summary provides Headquarters with an indication of graduating seniors' plans after graduation. It also includes information about the colleges and universities to which DoDEA students have been accepted and the number and amounts of scholarships these students have earned.

The findings in this report are a synthesis of the information provided by the school districts through the summary reports. Many students in DoDEA plan to continue their post-secondary education and continue to attend some of the most well-known colleges and universities. Millions of dollars have been awarded as scholarship monies to these students as well.

Plans After Graduation

The DoDEA class of 1998 graduated 3,054 seniors. Of these students, a large proportion reported that they would attend post-secondary education (either a 4-year college/university, a 2-year college/university or a vocational school.) As can be seen in Figure 1, the majority of those reporting that they will attend post-secondary education plan to attend a 4-year college/university. Clearly, most graduates plan to continue their education after graduation, either through a traditional educational institution or a job or the military. See Figure 1. Note that the numbers in Figure 1 represent those students' plans after graduation. Some students may have reported more than one plan and therefore these numbers represent more than the total number of students graduating.



Within the Department of Defense Dependents Schools (DoDDS), the number of graduating seniors was 2,571. However, due to the reporting procedure, some students reported having more than one plan after graduation which creates a total number of 2,698 plans in Figure 2 instead of a total of 2,571 students. Nevertheless, Figure 2 shows that attending a four-year college or university was the most popular plan after graduation for DoDDS Seniors.

Within the Domestic Dependent Elementary and Secondary Schools (DDESS), 483 seniors graduated and of these, only one post-graduation plan was reported for each student. Of these graduating seniors, 390 students (78%) reported plans to attend post-secondary education with almost four of every five students attending a four-year college/university. Of those graduating seniors who do not plan to attend post-secondary education, the majority will join the military, while some students will find a job. A few students were still undecided about their future plans. See Figure 3.

Figure 2
1998 DoDDS Seniors'
Post-secondary Plans

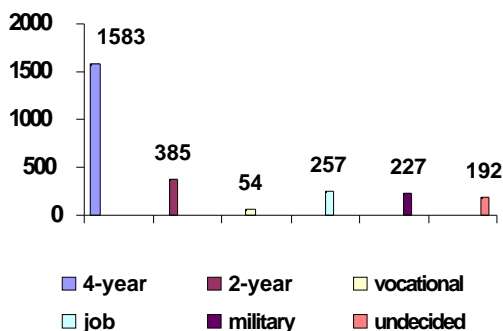


Figure 3
1998 DDESS Seniors'
Post-secondary Plans

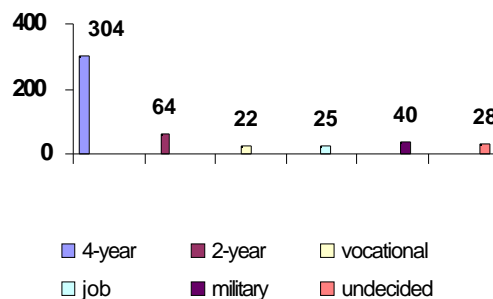


Table 1 shows the breakout of DoDEA graduates by school district as well as those that reported that they plan to enroll in post-secondary education by ethnicity. Almost half (49%) of the graduates who plan to enroll in post-secondary education are minorities (non-white).

The numbers in Table 1 may not correspond exactly with the numbers reported earlier in this report due to the interpretation of this question on the reporting form. The question asks specifically for the number of graduating seniors who “plan to enroll in post-secondary education.” This question may have been misinterpreted and those completing the survey may have simply filled out the survey with the total number of seniors graduating, but not necessarily planning to enroll in post-secondary education. Furthermore, some counselors may not have had the race/ethnic data for each student in order to report these numbers on the form for this report.

Table 1
 Number of 1998 DoDEA Graduates
 Planning to Enroll in Post-secondary Education by Ethnicity

District	Graduating		Students Reporting to Enroll in Post-secondary Education by Ethnicity						
	Number	Percent of Seniors	Native American	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	Other	Total
Antilles	120	98	0	1	3	111	5	0	120
Camp Lejeune	83	94	0	0	12	3	41	4	60
Ft. Campbell	91	97	0	2	33	13	43	0	91
Ft. Knox	114	96	0	1	19	11	49	3	83
Quantico	34	98	0	0	4	3	24	3	34
Guam	41	98	0	0	5	3	9	9	26
Brussels	172	99	0	4	25	9	108	11	156
Heidelberg	256	97	2	10	39	15	133	7	206
Hessen	172	99	0	14	47	15	66	7	149
Italy	160	98	1	9	24	14	89	17	155
Japan	293	98	1	109	27	8	93	11	249
Kaiserslautern	288	97	4	15	53	23	139	26	287
Korea	167	96	0	75	21	11	37	9	153
Okinawa	261	97	0	39	34	14	91	38	223
Panama/Cuba	184	98	0	4	15	57	61	14	151
Turkey	201	98	0	14	11	9	134	14	182
United Kingdom	201	98	1	5	15	2	86	5	115
Wuerzberg	216	96	0	4	43	11	70	13	141
DoDEA	3,054	97	10	306	432	333	1285	191	2,592

Note. Some students who graduated and/or reported their intent to enroll in post-secondary education did not provide race/ethnicity information.

Four-year colleges and universities continue to be a popular choice among DoDEA graduates. In every district in DoDEA, the highest number of students report planning to attend a 4-year college or university. In many districts, jobs and the military are popular choices with graduating students. Still, a large number of graduates in Guam (DDESS) (27%) are undecided about their future plans. See Table 3. Because the numbers in Table 3 represent the number of “plans after graduation”, which may or may not be equal to the number of students, percentages can not be calculated.

Table 3
1998 DoDEA Graduates' Plans after Graduation
by School District

	Four-year College/ University	Two-year College/ University	Vocational	Job	Military	Apprenticeship	Undecided
Antilles (N=120)	91	11	4	8	5	1	0
Camp Lejeune (N=83)	39	20	1	3	8	0	12
Ft. Campbell (N=91)	71	9	5	1	5	0	0
Ft. Knox (N=114)	58	16	9	12	15	0	4
Guam (N=41)	21	2	3	0	4	0	11
Quantico (N=54)	24	6	0	1	3	0	0
Brussels (N=172)	112	34	5	3	13	0	4
Heidelberg (N=256)	161	30	6	16	23	2	19
Hessen (N=172)	92	31	1	19	22	2	5
Italy (N=160)	98	25	1	15	13	0	11
Japan (N=293)	174	58	7	29	22	2	19
Kaiserslautern (N=288)	148	42	7	41	31	0	22
Korea (N=167)	115	21	2	11	7	0	11
Okinawa (N=261)	150	22	1	24	24	0	33
Panama (N=184)	109	25	11	11	20	0	8
Turkey (N=201)	150	28	1	2	11	0	11
United Kingdom (N=201)	84	33	6	57	16	1	16
Wuerzburg (N=216)	91	36	6	29	23	1	32

Note. The numbers in Table 3 represent a duplicate count of students.

Scholarships and Financial Aid Monies

Scholarship, grants and financial aid monies were readily available for DoDEA graduates in 1998. Figure 4 shows the breakdown of these monies. As might be expected in an organization that serves military families, the largest percentages of funds were given for military and ROTC scholarships. In all, close to 60% of the scholarships awarded to DoDEA graduates were from these two areas. State and local scholarships rounded out the other third, while the last 10% were awarded through “other” scholarships and financial aid which included grants and athletic, ethnic, music, and vocational scholarships.

Furthermore, in both DDESS and DoDDS, the percentages for the breakout of monies are very similar. In DDESS for example, more than 70% of scholarship money awarded to her graduates were through military or ROTC scholarships, while in DoDDS, 46% of the scholarship money was awarded through these venues. See Figures 5 and 6.

Figure 4.
DODEA Scholarships and Financial Aid

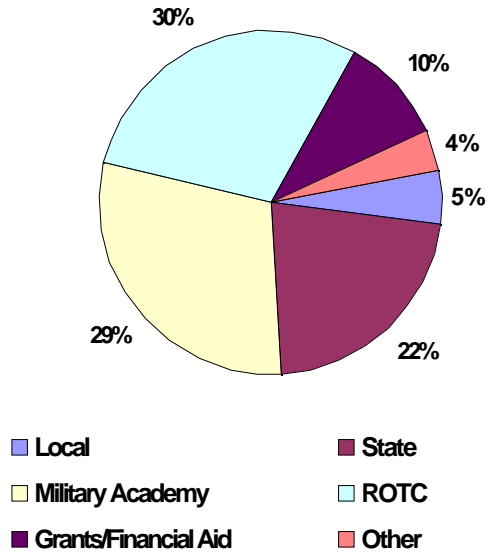


Figure 5.
DDESS Scholarships and Financial Aid

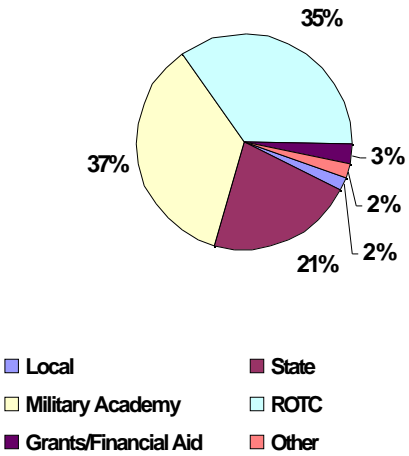
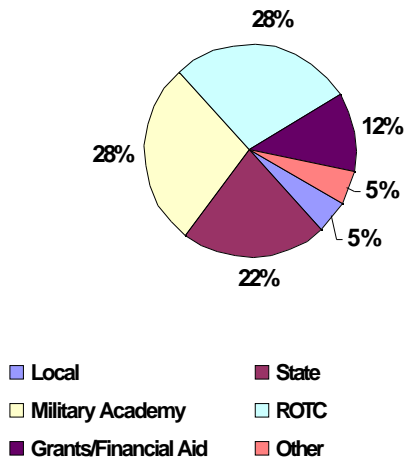


Figure 6.
DODDS Scholarships and Financial Aid



Graduates of DoDEA schools do very well in earning scholarship monies. In 1998, they earned a total of \$26.2 million, with DDESS earning \$5.5 million and DoDDS earning \$20.7 million. Again, most of this money is due to military and ROTC scholarships, but a large amount also comes from state scholarships. For instance, the Okinawa district in DoDDS had over \$1.2 million awarded in state scholarship monies. Table 5 shows the breakout of the scholarship monies earned by scholarship type and district.

Table 5
1998 DoDEA Graduates' Scholarship Monies Awarded
by School District

	Local	State	Military	ROTC	Special	*Voc.	Grants/ Fin. Aid	*App.	Total
Antilles	\$9,000	\$38,000	\$0	\$70,000	\$2,000	\$4,000	\$180,000	\$0	\$303,000
Camp Lejeune	\$19,070	\$120,895	\$250,000	\$140,000	\$37,850	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$567,815
Guam	\$6,100	\$11,600	\$250,000	\$70,000	\$18,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$355,700
Ft. Campbell	\$18,800	\$415,700	\$750,000	\$700,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,884,500
Ft. Knox	\$101,800	\$548,748	\$750,000	\$857,500	\$34,390	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,292,438
Quantico	\$7,650	\$3,000	\$0	\$70,000	\$500	\$32,100	\$0	\$0	\$113,250
DDESS	\$137,420	\$1,137,940	\$2,000,000	\$1,907,500	\$92,740	\$36,100	\$180,000	\$0	\$5,516,700
Brussels	\$63,500	\$537,850	\$750,000	\$210,000	\$40,000	\$4,700	\$296,060	\$0	\$1,902,110
Heidelberg	\$146,415	\$402,530	\$770,400	\$1,167,500	\$203,350	\$138,500	\$245,635	\$2,000	\$3,076,330
Hessen	\$80,600	\$178,307	\$750,000	\$140,000	\$25,000	\$0	\$93,929	\$0	\$1,267,836
Italy	\$71,600	\$103,200	\$250,000	\$230,000	\$49,500	\$0	\$537,215	\$0	\$1,241,515
Japan	\$178,438	\$165,990	\$280,000	\$310,500	\$14,250	\$4,500	\$69,512	\$0	\$1,023,190
Kaiserslautern	\$165,275	\$506,418	\$500,000	\$531,000	\$76,090	\$8,500	\$275,548	\$0	\$2,062,831
Korea	\$44,950	\$128,900	\$570,000	\$2,197,000	\$34,500	\$34,500	\$82,900	\$0	\$3,092,750
Okinawa	\$84,518	\$1,217,150	\$250,000	\$248,500	\$109,024	\$0	\$74,050	\$0	\$1,983,242
Panama	\$16,700	\$267,925	\$750,000	\$210,000	\$172,930	\$0	\$11,150	\$0	\$1,428,705
Turkey	\$52,915	\$389,600	\$250,000	\$0	\$7,500	\$0	\$378,204	\$0	\$1,078,219
United Kingdom	\$64,380	\$227,300	\$250,000	\$192,500	\$4,500	\$1,700	\$77,525	\$0	\$817,905
Wuerzberg	\$92,250	\$415,997	\$500,000	\$409,000	\$57,000	\$0	\$298,170	\$0	\$1,772,417
DODDS	\$1,056,641	\$4,521,167	\$5,870,400	\$5,846,000	\$772,144	\$192,400	\$2,439,898	\$2,000	\$20,747,050
DODEA	\$1,194,061	\$5,659,107	\$7,870,400	\$7,753,500	\$864,884	\$228,500	\$2,619,898	\$2,000	\$26,263,750

*Note. Voc.= Vocational Scholarships, App.= Apprenticeships. A Military Scholarship equals \$250,000 and an ROTC scholarship equals \$70,000. Special Scholarships are those for music, athletic, ethnicity, etc.

The monies awarded to DoDEA graduates in 1998 were very similar to those awarded in past years. The 1997 and 1998 data are shown in Table 6. A total of \$35,408 was earned in 1997 which was not earned in 1998. Although this may be a decrease in funds, there were 54 fewer graduates in 1998 than in 1997, due to the draw down of the military. Nevertheless, this table indicates that DoDEA graduates consistently earn large amounts of scholarship money.

Table 6
1997 and 1998 DoDEA Scholarship Monies

	DDESS		DoDDS		DoDEA	
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
Local	\$66,900	\$137,420	\$1,071,269	\$1,056,641	\$1,138,169	\$1,194,061
State	\$1,367,974	\$1,137,940	\$5,402,809	\$4,521,167	\$6,770,783	\$5,659,107
Military	\$2,250,000	\$2,000,000	\$6,500,000	\$5,870,400	\$8,750,000	\$7,870,400
ROTC	\$1,466,800	\$1,907,500	\$4,891,400	\$5,846,000	\$6,358,200	\$7,753,500
Special	\$206,600	\$92,740	\$548,990	\$772,144	\$755,590	\$864,884
*Voc.	\$16,500	\$36,100	\$82,400	\$192,400	\$98,900	\$228,500
Grants/Fin. Aid	\$290,960	\$180,000	\$2,523,592	\$2,439,898	\$2,814,552	\$2,619,898
*App.	\$0	\$0	\$5,160	\$2,000	\$5,160	\$2,000
Total	\$5,665,734	\$5,516,700	\$20,633,424	\$20,747,050	\$26,299,158	\$26,263,750

Colleges and Universities

Those planning on enrolling in post-secondary education have been accepted to some prestigious colleges and universities both in the United States and overseas. One of the nation's most prestigious universities, Yale University is an Ivy League school that has accepted DoDEA graduates. Others include Brigham Young, Duke University, Brandeis University, Baylor University, Wake Forest University and Xavier University which all rank highly in the United States. Colleges and universities that DoDEA students reported enrolling in this Fall are provided in Table 6.

Table 6
Colleges and Universities Chosen by 1998 DoDDS Graduates

- | | |
|---|--|
| Arkansas State | Flager College, FL |
| Baylor University | Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University |
| Bellevue University | Florida Southern University |
| Bowling Green State University | Florida State University |
| Brandeis University | Fork Union Prep School |
| Brigham Young University | George Mason University |
| Central Michigan University | George Mason University, VA |
| Chaminade University, Hawaii | Glendale College, AZ |
| City Colleges of Chicago, GTMO Bay, Cuba | Golden State University |
| Clark Atlanta University | Hampton University |
| College of DuPage | Indiana University |
| College of Notre Dame | James Madison University |
| Columbus State University | John Cabot University in Rome, Italy |
| Costal Carolina Community College, North Carolina | Johnson and Wales University |
| Denmark-Physical Therapy | Kings College, PA |
| Duke University | Kutztown University, PA |

LeMoyne College of New York	University of California, San Diego
Louisiana Technical University	University of Central Arkansas
Louisiana State University	University of Cincinnati
Loyola College of Maryland	University of Florida
Mesa Community College, AZ	University of Georgia
Mississippi State University	University of Guam
Napa College, CA	University of Hawaii
Neuchatel College of Switzerland	University of Idaho
New College	University of Kentucky
New York Engineering School	University of Louisville
Norfolk State, VA	University of Louisville Speed Scientific School
Northern Virginia Community College	University of Maryland
Northwestern University	University of Maryland, Mannheim
Ohio State University	University of Massachusetts, Amherst
Oklahoma Baptist University	University of New Hampshire
Old Dominion University	University of North Carolina
Onondaga Community College	University of North Carolina, Wilmington
Pennsylvania State University	University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
Pennsylvania State University--McKeesport Campus	University of North Florida
Pitt University	University of Oklahoma
Radford University, VA	University of Pittsburgh
Ricks College	University of Puerto Rico
RMC College, Kingston, Ontario	University of Rochester
Saint Vincent College	University of Southern California
San Diego State University	University of Texas Nursing
San Jacinto Community College, TX	University of Texas, Arlington
Santa Monica College	University of Texas, Austin
South Carolina State University	University of Washington
Southern Oregon State University	US Military Academy
SUNY Stonybrook, NY	Valley Forge Military Academy
Temple University, Tokyo	Virginia Tech
Tennessee Technical University	Wake Forest University
Texas A&M	Waynesburg College, PA
Texas Christian University	Wellesly College
The Citadel	West Point Military Academy
Trident Technical College	Western Carolina University
Troy State	Western Kentucky University
United States Coast Guard Academy	Western Washington University
University of Alabama	Xavier University
University of Alabama, Huntsville	Yale University
University of Arkansas	

Limitations of this Study

This Post-secondary Plans and Financial Aid report has been published for two years in this format. The data for this report are collected in the spring of the reporting year with a form (see Appendix) which specifies those data to be reflected in this report. High school counselors have been requested to report the number of graduating seniors and their plans after graduation as well as report the amount of money these students earn in terms of scholarships, grants and financial aid.

However, the reporting form and procedure has limitations which should be noted in the interpretation of this report. First, the data collected on this form indicate students' *plans* to enroll, not whether they have actually enrolled or been accepted. Second, the reporting form has no "checks and balances" to make sure that the number of post-secondary plans does not exceed the number of graduating seniors. Finally, the scholarship monies do not indicate the number of students receiving these monies nor does it indicate the amount of money actually accepted. The monies do indicate those that were awarded to students, but with no indication of the number of students receiving these scholarships.

Because of these limitations, the reporting of these data and the interpretation of them by the reader was difficult, as in Chart 1 and Table 3. In order to make this report more user-friendly and provide the reader with a better representation of these data, the reporting form will be reviewed and revised as needed.

It should be noted, however, that even with these limitations, this report shows strong indications that students who graduate from DoDEA schools and districts plan to pursue higher education and are awarded large amounts of scholarship/grant money for post-secondary education.

Summary

The Department of Defense Education Activity can boast that it produces outstanding graduates. Not only do most pursue a post-secondary education, but many earn large sums of money to do so at prestigious colleges, universities and the military academies. For those graduates who do not pursue their education at a college or university, most have plans to continue learning through the military or on a job. Very few graduates report not deciding what to do after graduation, which is an indication that somewhere within their DoDEA education, they were provided guidance and direction for post-graduation activities.

APPENDIX

**Department of Defense Education Activity
Form 1: School Summary of Postsecondary Plans
SY 1997-98**

The following information is provided to clarify categories of aid and methods for determining reporting figures:

- a. **GENERAL:** The final report of scholarship/financial aid will be reported by total aid committed to students. The amounts reported in each category by students to counselors should be the amount of the award multiplied by the years of assistance as appropriate.
- b. **DEFINITIONS:**
 - 1. **Local Scholarships/Grants:** These are defined as scholarships or other forms of financial assistance awarded to students by an organization established at the local installation or community level.
 - 2. **State or Institutional Scholarships:** Any form of scholarship awarded by a specific institution or by a state for the purpose of attending a state institution.
 - 3. **Military Academy Appointments:** The value to be used in reporting an appointment to any of the military academies (including U.S. Merchant Marine) is \$250,000. This represents the value of the appointment for the entire 4 years.
 - 4. **ROTC:** The value to be used in reporting any ROTC scholarship award for 4 yrs is \$70,000. **Please note any ROTC award of less than 4 years.**
 - 5. **Athletic:** Any financial aid award given as a result of demonstrated skill in any athletic endeavor by a state or specific institution. Any local athletic awards should be listed in the local category.
 - 6. **Special Scholarships:** Any financial aid award given a student based on the students' interest, ability, descent or relationship. Example: musician's scholarships, Daughters of the Cincinnati.
 - 7. **Vocational Education Scholarships:** Financial aid awarded by a state or institution to pursue a specific curriculum or vocational program.
 - 8. **Financial Aid/Grants:** Loans, grants, work-study, fellowships, awarded by a state or specific institution. Local awards should be reported in the local scholarships/grants category.
 - 9. **Apprenticeships:** Training in occupations requiring a wide range of skills and knowledge. It involves planned, day-by-day training on the job and experience under proper supervision.
 - 10. **Totals:** This should reflect totals of columns 1-9 for male/female and dollar amounts.
- c. **OTHER:** Figures reported in each category should represent the sum of awards multiplied by the number of years appropriate to the individual type of scholarship/aid.
- d. **CATEGORIES:** Students should use the main source for the award in determining the scholarship/aid category.

**Department of Defense Education Activity
Form 1: School Summary of Postsecondary Plans
SY 1997-98**

School: _____

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1. Class of 1998 Data:			
a. Number of students graduating:	_____	_____	_____
b. Number of students <u>not</u> graduating:	_____	_____	_____
2. Number of graduating seniors reporting intent to enroll in a 4 year college or university:	_____	_____	_____
3. Number of graduating seniors reporting intent to enroll in a 2 year college or university:	_____	_____	_____
4. Number of graduating seniors reporting intent to enroll in a vocational school or program:	_____	_____	_____
5. Number of students reporting intention to find a job immediately following graduation:	_____	_____	_____
6. Number of students planning to join the military service:	_____	_____	_____
7. Number of students planning to enter apprenticeships:	_____	_____	_____
8. Number of undecided graduates.	_____	_____	_____
9. Class of 1998 demographic data: Number of students intending to enroll in postsecondary education:			
Native American	_____		
Asian	_____		
African American	_____		
Hispanic	_____		
Caucasian	_____		
Other	_____		
TOTALS	_____		

**Department of Defense Education Activity
Form 2: School Summary of Financial Aid
SY 1997-98**

School: _____

	Female		Male		Total	
	NUMBER	\$ Amount	NUMBER	\$ Amount	NUMBER	\$ Amount
Local Scholarships	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
State or Institutional	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Military Academy*	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
ROTC Scholarships**	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Special Scholarships (e.g. Music, ethnic, athletic)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Vocational Education Program Scholarship	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Grants/Financial aid Packages	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Apprenticeships	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
TOTALS	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

*Use \$250,000 for Military Academy Appointments (4 years)

**Use \$70,000 for ROTC Scholarships (4 years)

Please list the names of colleges/universities/post-secondary institutions that your seniors plan to attend after graduation. (This only includes those schools that students *most likely* will attend, not all schools that they have been *accepted* to attend.)