

St. Louis Community Profile

Attainment by Age

Source: [U.S Census Bureau, American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates](#)

Table: B15001. (2010-2015)

Education Attainment: Refers to the highest level of education completed in terms of the highest degree or the highest level of schooling completed.

Associate degree or higher: Includes all individuals who have an associate's degree, bachelor's degree, or graduate or professional degree.

High School/GED: Includes all individuals who have a high school diploma or its equivalent.

Some college, no degree: All individuals who hold some college credit but have not received a degree.

Attainment by Race

Source: [U.S Census Bureau, American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates](#)

Tables: B15002, B15002A, B15002B, B1002D. (2010-2015)

Asian Alone: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent, including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam.

Black Alone: A person having origins in any of the Black racial groups of Africa. It includes people who indicate their race as "Black or African American," or report entries such as African American, Kenyan, Nigerian, or Haitian.

Total Population: All people, male and female, child and adult, living in a given geographic area.

White Alone: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa. It includes people who indicate their race as "White" or report entries such as Irish, German, Italian, Lebanese, Arab, Moroccan, or Caucasian.

Attainment by Ethnicity

Source: [U.S Census Bureau, American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates](#)

Tables: B15002, B15002I. (2010-2015)

Hispanic or Latino: Hispanic or Latino refers to a person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin regardless of race.

Attainment by County

Source: [U.S Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates](#)

Table: B15002. (2006-2015)

Percent Associate Degree or Higher Largest MSAs

Source: [U.S Census Bureau, American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates](#)

Tables: B15001. (2015)

Percent Bachelor's Degree or Higher Largest MSAs

Source: [U.S Census Bureau, American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates](#)

Tables: B15001. (2015)

Percent Bachelor's Degree or Higher 2010-2015 Largest MSAs

Source: [U.S Census Bureau, American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates](#)

Tables: B15001. (2010-2015)

Earnings by Educational Attainment St. Louis MSA

Source: [U.S Census Bureau, American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates](#)

Tables: S1501. (2015)

Earnings: Median earnings in the past 12 months (in inflation-adjusted dollars)

Getting to College

Sixth Grade Performance and Economic Status by School District

Sources: Sean F. Reardon, Demetra Kalogrides, Andrew Ho, Ben Shear, Kenneth Shores, Erin Fahle. Stanford Education Data Archive. <http://purl.stanford.edu/db586ns4974>. For more information, please visit <http://seda.stanford.edu>.

Also see: Money, Race and Success: How Your School District Compares, New York Times, April 29, 2016 https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2016/04/29/upshot/money-race-and-success-how-your-school-district-compares.html?_r=0

Grade level: Above average grade level (>0): Sixth grade performance is above the average grade level. Below average grade level (<0): Sixth grade performance is below the average grade level

Median family income: The median income of all households per district.

County Profile Grades 9-12

Sources: [Missouri Department of Elementary & Secondary Education](#)

[Illinois State Board of Education](#)

9-12 Enrollment: Total enrollment of high school students as described per state; Missouri: Head count taken the last Wednesday of September of all resident and non-resident students in grades K through 12 enrolled in the attendance center. Illinois: Enrollment total is the total student enrollment in the school and district in the fall of the school year.

White: Number of white students enrolled Grades 9-12

Black: Number of black students enrolled Grades 9-12

Other races: Number of students who have Hispanic, Asian, American Indian, or other race origins other than white or black

Low-income: Share of low-income students enrolled Grades 9-12. Missouri: The Federal Programs Headcount is used in Missouri to collect the number of students ages 5-17 who reside in the district and are eligible for free or reduced lunch documented through the application process using federal eligibility guidelines or through the direct certification process and used by federal programs. The count is the number of low-income students as of the last Wednesday in September. Illinois: low-income students that come from families receiving public aid; live in institutions for neglected or delinquent children, are supported in foster homes with public funds, or eligible to receive free or reduced-priced lunches.

High School Enrollment

Sources: [Missouri Department of Elementary & Secondary Education](#)
[Illinois State Board of Education](#)

Enrollment by Race and School

Sources: [Missouri Department of Elementary & Secondary Education](#)
[Illinois State Board of Education](#)

Percent Low-Income Students Grades 9-12

Sources: [Missouri Department of Elementary & Secondary Education](#)
[Illinois State Board of Education](#)

ACT Scores by School

Sources: [Missouri Department of Elementary & Secondary Education](#)
[Illinois State Board of Education](#)

Composite: ACT Composite Mean Score

English: ACT English Score

Math: ACT Math Score

Reading: ACT Reading Score

Science: ACT Science Score

FAFSA Completion Rate

Source: [Federal Student AID U.S Department of Education](#)

Completion rate: Number of seniors that completed FAFSA applications compared to the total number of seniors per school.

Percent of 9th - 12th Grade Students Who Meet or Exceed State Standards by Race, School, and Subject

Sources: [Missouri Department of Elementary & Secondary Education](#)

[Illinois State Board of Education](#)

Meets or exceeds standards: total percent of students that meet or exceed ACT national standards.

Percent of 9th - 12 Grade Students Who Meet or Exceed Stat Standards by Income, School, and Subject

Sources: [Missouri Department of Elementary & Secondary Education](#)

[Illinois State Board of Education](#)

Graduation Rates by Race and School

Sources: [Missouri Department of Elementary & Secondary Education](#)

[Illinois State Board of Education](#)

Graduation rate: Number of all seniors that graduated. Missouri: The four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate is the number of students who graduate in four (4) years with a regular high school diploma divided by the number of students who form the adjusted cohort for the graduating class rounded to the tenth. From the beginning of 9th grade, students who are entering that grade for the first time form a cohort that is subsequently “adjusted” by adding any students who transfer into the cohort later during the 9th grade and the next three (3) years and subtracting any students who transfer out, emigrate to another country, or die during that same period. Illinois: A 4-year graduate “is a student who graduated with a regular high school diploma in 4 years with the group of students he or she started with in the beginning of 9th grade.

Graduation Rate by Income and School

Sources: [Missouri Department of Elementary & Secondary Education](#)

[Illinois State Board of Education](#)

Getting Through College

Universities and Colleges

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, [College Navigator](#)

2-year institution: A postsecondary institution that offers programs of at least 2 but less than 4 years duration. Includes occupational and vocational schools with programs of at least 1800 hours and academic institutions with programs of less than 4 years. Does not include bachelor's degree-granting institutions where the baccalaureate program can be completed in 3 years.

4-year public institution: An educational institution whose programs and activities are operated by publicly elected or appointed school officials and which is supported primarily by public funds.

4-year private institution: A private institution in which the individual(s) or agency in control receives no compensation, other than wages, rent, or other expenses for the assumption of risk.

These include both independent not-for-profit schools and those affiliated with a religious organization.

Undergraduate Fall Enrollment Trends

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, [Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System](#)

Fall Enrollment: This annual component of IPEDS collects data on the number of students enrolled in the fall at postsecondary institutions. Students reported are those enrolled in courses creditable toward a degree or other formal award; students enrolled in courses that are part of a vocational or occupational program, including those enrolled in off-campus or extension centers; and high school students taking regular college courses for credit. Institutions report annually the number of full- and part-time students, by gender, race/ethnicity, and level (undergraduate, graduate, first-professional); the total number of undergraduate entering students (first-time, full- and part-time students, transfer-ins, and non-degree students); and retention rates. In even-numbered years, data are collected for state of residence of first-time students and for the number of those students who graduated from high school or received high school equivalent certificates in the past 12 months. Also in even numbered years, 4-year institutions are required to provide enrollment data by gender, race/ethnicity, and level for selected fields of study. In odd-numbered years, data are collected for enrollment by age category by student level and gender.

Undergraduate Enrollment by Race and Ethnicity

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, [Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System](#)

Asian/Hawaiian/Alaska Native: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam. In addition to those people with Hawaiian and Pacific Islander origins.

Black: A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa (except those of Hispanic origin).

Hispanic: A person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

American Indian or Alaska Native: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America) who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community attachment.

International students: A person who is not a citizen or national of the United States and who is in this country on a visa or temporary basis and does not have the right to remain indefinitely.

Two or more: A person having origins of two or more races

Unknown: The category used to report students or employees whose race and ethnicity are not known.

White: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East (except those of Hispanic origin).

Retention Rates

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, [Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System](#)

Retention rate: A measure of the rate at which students persist in their educational program at an institution, expressed as a percentage. For four-year institutions, this is the percentage of first-time bachelors (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduates from the previous fall who are again enrolled in the current fall. For all other institutions, this is the percentage of first-time degree/certificate-seeking students from the previous fall who either re-enrolled or successfully completed their program by the current fall.

Full-time: Undergraduate: A student enrolled for 12 or more semester credits, or 12 or more quarter credits, or 24 or more contact hours a week each term. Graduate: A student enrolled for 9 or more semester credits, or 9 or more quarter credits, or a student involved in thesis or dissertation preparation that is considered full-time by the institution. Doctor's degree - Professional practice - as defined by the institution.

Part-time: Undergraduate: A student enrolled for either less than 12 semester or quarter credits, or less than 24 contact hours a week each term. Graduate: A student enrolled for less than 9 semester or quarter credits.

Graduation Rate by Race and Ethnicity

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, [Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System](#)

Graduation rate: The rate required for disclosure and/or reporting purposes under Student Right-to-Know Act. This rate is calculated as the total number of completers within 150% of normal time divided by the revised adjusted cohort.

Graduation Rate by Sex

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, [Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System](#)

Graduation Rate in Four, Five, and Six Years

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, [Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System](#)

Six-Year Graduation Rate by Race and Ethnicity

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, [Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System](#)

Total Expenses

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, [Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System](#)

Total cost: The Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 defines institutional net price as "the average yearly price actually charged to first-time, full-time undergraduate students receiving student aid at an institution of higher education after deducting such aid." In IPEDS, average institutional net price is generated by subtracting the average amount of federal, state/local government, or institutional grant and scholarship aid from the total cost of attendance. Total cost of attendance is the sum of published tuition and required fees (lower of in-district or in-state for

public institutions), books and supplies, and the weighted average for room and board and other expenses. Cost of attendance data are collected in the Institutional Characteristics (IC) component of IPEDS, and financial aid data are collected in the Student Financial Aid (SFA) component of IPEDS.

On-campus: A living arrangement in which a student lives on campus housing.

Off-campus (not with family): A living arrangement in which a student does not live with the student's parents or legal guardians in any housing facility that is not owned or controlled by the educational institution.

Off-campus (with family): A living arrangement in which a student lives with the student's parents or legal guardians in any housing facility that is not owned or controlled by the educational institution.

Pell Grants

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, [Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System](#)

Pell grant: Provides grant assistance to eligible undergraduate postsecondary students with demonstrated financial need to help meet education expenses.

Federal Student Loans

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, [Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System](#)

Student loans: Any monies that must be repaid to the lending institution for which the student is the designated borrower. Includes all Title IV subsidized and unsubsidized loans and all institutionally- and privately-sponsored loans. Does not include PLUS and other loans made directly to parents.

Total Grants and Scholarship Aid

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, [Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System](#)

Grants: Grants provided by federal and state agencies such as the U.S. Department of Education, including Title IV Pell Grants and Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (SEOG). Also includes need-based and merit-based educational assistance funds and training vouchers provided from other federal agencies and/or federally sponsored educational benefits programs.

Scholarships: Grants-in-aid, trainee stipends, tuition and required fee waivers, prizes or other monetary awards given to undergraduate students.

Questions

Please contact Ruth Sergenian from the St. Louis Regional Chamber of Commerce at rsergenian@stlregionalchamber.com or (314)444-1125.