KEEPING STUDENTS ON TRACK TO POSTSECONDARY SUCCESS

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EXTENDING EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS TO COLLEGE READINESS AND PERSISTENCE

Early adopters of early warning and on-track systems for high school graduation worked together over an 18-month period to think through how early warning/on-track systems can be used to substantially increase the number and percent of students who achieve postsecondary educational success.







EARLY WARNING/ON-TRACK SYSTEMS 2.0

- PAS workgroups composed of experienced users of early warning and on-track systems from schools, districts, state departments of education, and non-profits proposed standards and common definitions for Early Warning/On-Track Systems 2.0
- For
 - Indicators
 - Analysis
 - Actions
- www.pathwaystoadultsuccess.org/ews-2-0







PAS WORKGROUP RECOMMENDATIONS

College Readiness and Persistence Indicators – Who is on and off track?

• Use a limited number of valid, powerful indicators

 Modify the ABC indicators of high school graduation – Attendance, Behavior, and Course Performance – so they predict on-track for college





EWS 2.0 INDICATORS

ABC ON-TRACK INDICATORS	ATTENDANCE	BEHAVIOR IN SCHOOL	COURSE PERFORMANCE
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION	Above 90%	No consistent indicators of major or minor behavior incidents	Pass core courses
COLLEGE READINESS & PERSISTENCE	Mid-90s or higher	Agency / effort / self-management	GPA for core courses 2.7 – 3.2 (depending on local context)





PAS RECOMMENDATIONS FOR COLLEGE READINESS AND PERSISTENCE INDICATORS CONT.

- Add two additional types of indicators
- Checklist of key postsecondary preparation and application milestones (e.g. college visits, high school course selection aligned with postsecondary goals, college match guidance, complete applications, fill out FASA, etc.)
- Checklist or composite measure that captures intensity of postsecondary preparation (e.g. taking required courses for state university system, AP, IB, dual enrollment, CTE pathways, computer science, etc.)





PAS WORKGROUP RECOMMENDATIONS:

EWS 2.0 Analysis of Indicators – Why are students off or on-track?

- Once a student or groups of students signal they are off-track consider root cause
- Is it the specific circumstances of an individual student or group of students?
- Is it driven by systematic issues a the grade, school, district or state level?





PAS RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ANALYSIS OF OFF AND ON TRACK INDICATORS (CONT.)

 Need to draw on a wide range of quantitative and qualitative data to identify root cause-the insights of adults who know the student(s) is key

Need to focus on root causes that are actionable

 Often will need to provide supports at the individual and small group level to mediate impacts of structural challenges that take time to change





PAS WORKGROUP RECOMMENDATIONS:

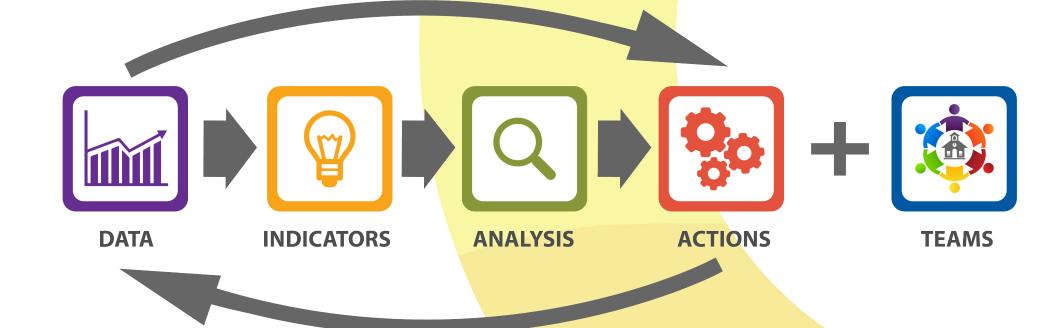
EWS 2.0 Taking Action-Putting and keeping student on-track

- Look for the most strategic point to take action. This could be at the individual, school, community, district, or state level
- Actions and supports should be visible and measurable
- Conduct on-going evaluation to support continuous improvement
- Actions selected need to be changeable if hey are not working as intended, or when intended actions produce unintended consequences.





EWS 2.0







PAS EWS 2.0 WORKGROUPS RECOMMENDATIONS IN ACTION:

Creating and Using Postsecondary Success Indicators in Boston

- AIR identified potential indicators for Boston Opportunity Initiative
- EGC validates them using Boston Public School's class of 2010 high school grads and following them 7 years post-graduation
- Resulted in strong set of indicators for 4-year college outcomes





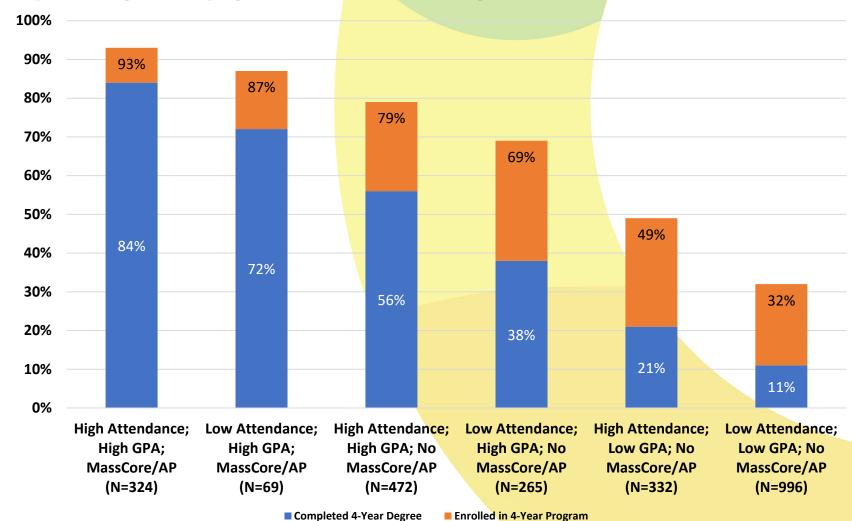
WHAT PREDICTS POST-SECONDARY OUTCOMES OF BOSTON PUBLIC SCHOOL GRADUATES?

- For four-year institutions the Boston Opportunity Indicators worked very well
 - Attendance of 94% or more
 - GPA of 2.7 or greater
 - Taking the MassCore and enrolling in at least one AP course
- All are strongly predictive of postsecondary enrollment and success in four-year institutions.
- Collectively they show which BPS graduates have odds between 10% and 80% of earning a BA in six years





FOUR-YEAR DEGREE OUTCOMES BY INDICATOR COMBINATION









WHAT IS THE STORY WITH TWO-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

 Boston Opportunity Indicators are not good predictors of enrollment and attainment in two-year institutions

 40% of BPS high school grads from class of 2010 enrolled in twoyear institution, but only 6% earned a degree

 Only 16% of the BPS high school grads who enrolled in two-year institutions earned a two-year degree within 7 years of graduation







OPEN QUESTION

Who needs to be convinced of what for EWS 2.0 to be used widely?

Discuss with your neighbor



