

Exploring Post-Secondary Attainment The SDP College-Going Diagnostic

Fulton County Schools February 15, 2011



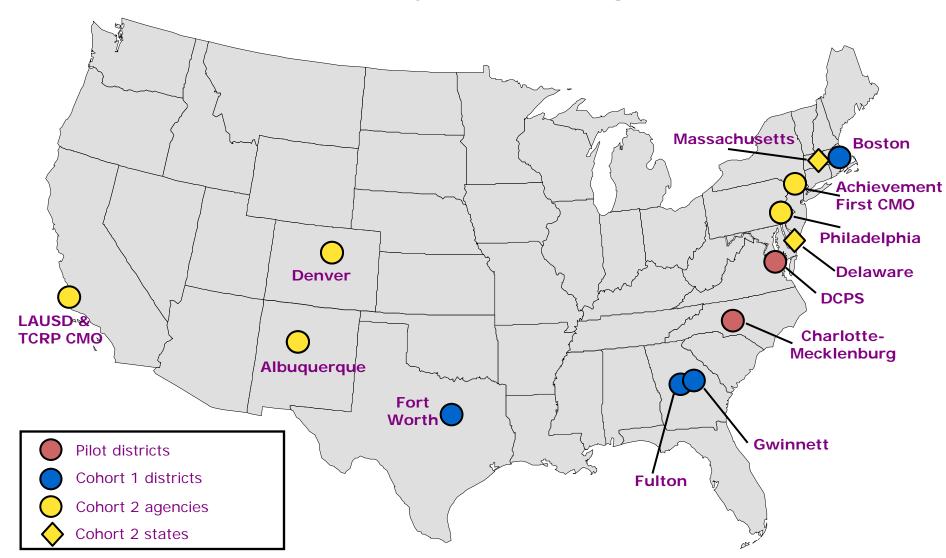
SDP Goal and Strategies

Goal: Increase student achievement and attainment by informing decision making at the district level with new data and analysis.

- I. Perform <u>diagnostic analyses</u> in partner agencies
 - Provide rigorous analysis on two key topics human capital and college-going success
- II. Place **fellows** in partner agencies
- III. Achieve broad impact through <u>wide dissemination</u> of tools, methods, and lessons learned



Partnerships with 14 Agencies





How the Partnership with SDP Benefits Fulton County Schools

3 Fellows

- Korynn Schooley, SDP Data Fellow
- Niveen Vosler, Program Evaluation Analyst
- Chris Matthews, Executive Director of Counseling, Psychological, and Social Work Services
- 10 bi-monthly professional development workshops, faculty advisor, additional individual professional development funds

Diagnostics

- 3-person team from CEPR in Fulton nearly 6 months
- Fellows integrally involved in college-going diagnostic
- Connected students to teachers in their class and to post-secondary data
- Longitudinal data sets available for further analysis

National Network

- Member of growing national network Fellows, leadership
- Access to researchers
- Sharing best practices



Diagnostic Reports

What they are

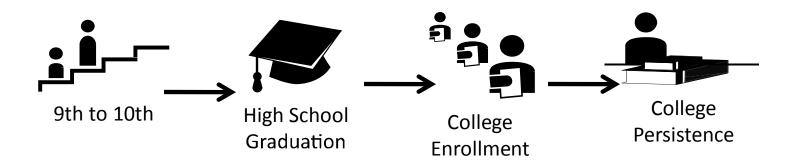
- Standardized analyses designed to help agencies better understand their current performance, uncover issues, and strategically plan responses
- Illustrations of how existing data can be used to improve decision making
- Starting point for district lead "deep-dive" explorations on specific strategic issues
- Benchmarking report will allow agencies to understand how they are performing against other districts in the covered areas

What they are not

- Root-cause analyses for specific issues uncovered
- A set of specific recommendations of actions agencies should take to improve performance
- Comprehensive collection of all that can be done with existing data
- Ranking of agencies or departmental performance



Post-Secondary Pathway





Definitions

Completer	Received a regular diploma, Special Education Diploma, or Certificate of Attendance
Graduate	Received a regular education Diploma
Seamless Enroller	Enrolled in a post-secondary institution by October 1 following high school graduation
Delayed Enroller	Enrolled in a post-secondary institution after October 1 but within two years following the date of high school graduation
Persist	Still enrolled October 1 one year following the initial enrollment date.

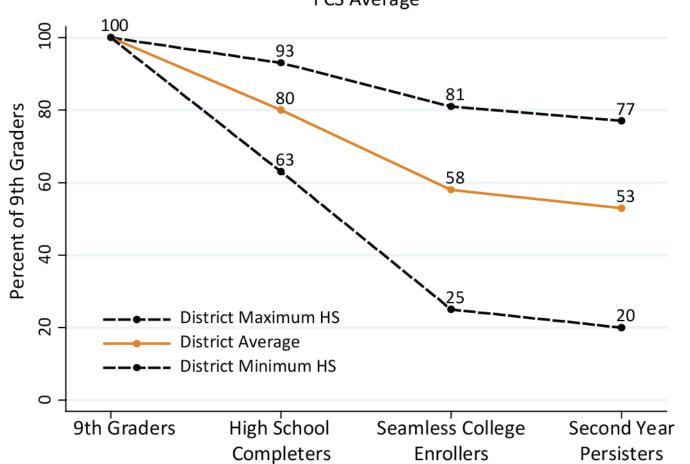
We generate college enrollment data by linking FCS student records to post-secondary enrollment data from the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC).

- •NSC is a non-profit organization that provides post-secondary enrollment verification for colleges and universities. They maintain student enrollment records for over 3,000 colleges and universities, serving 92% of all post-secondary students nationwide.
- •Actual enrollment rates of FCS alumni may be slightly higher than those presented here because of imperfect matching of students to NSC records, and some institutions that do not participate in the NSC to date.



FCS college enrollment rates exceeds national estimates

Student Progression from 9th Grade through College FCS Average

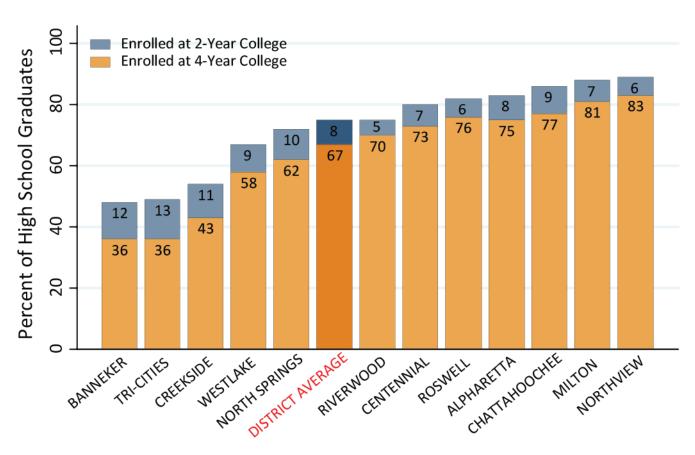


By comparison, nationwide 70% of ninth graders graduate, 40% seamlessly enroll in college and 30% persist to their second year.



Seamless college enrollment rates vary substantially across FCS high schools

College Enrollment by High School
Seamless Enrollers

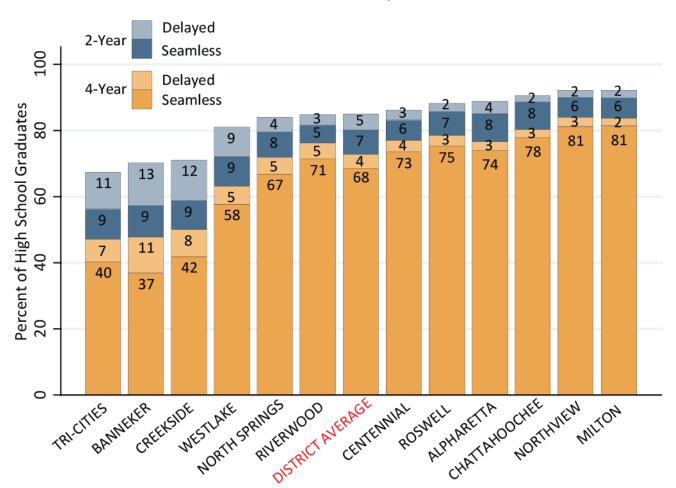






Variation decreases after accounting for delayed enrollers

College Enrollment by High School Seamless and Delayed Enrollers

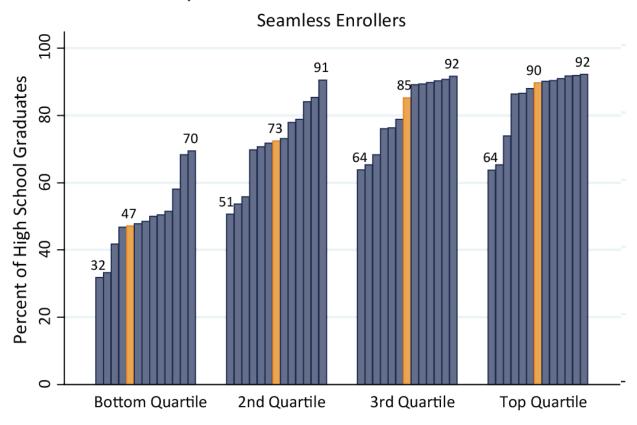






Wide variation exists across high schools among students with similar incoming achievement

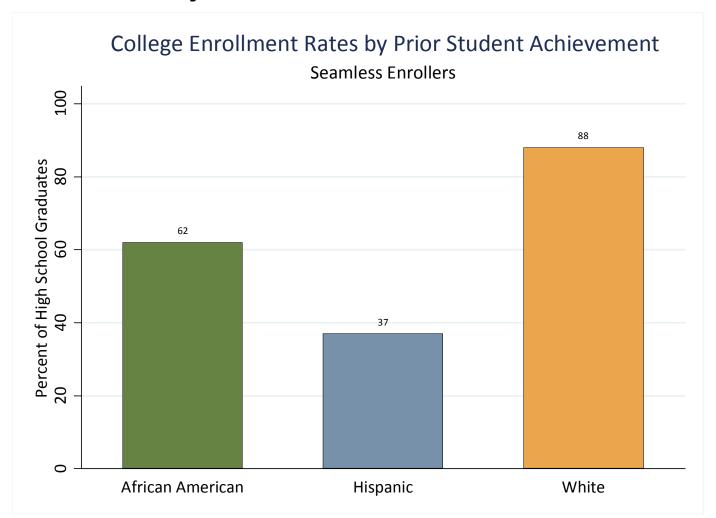
Distribution of College Enrollment Rates by Prior Student Achievement







Racial gaps in college enrollment are large between white and minority students

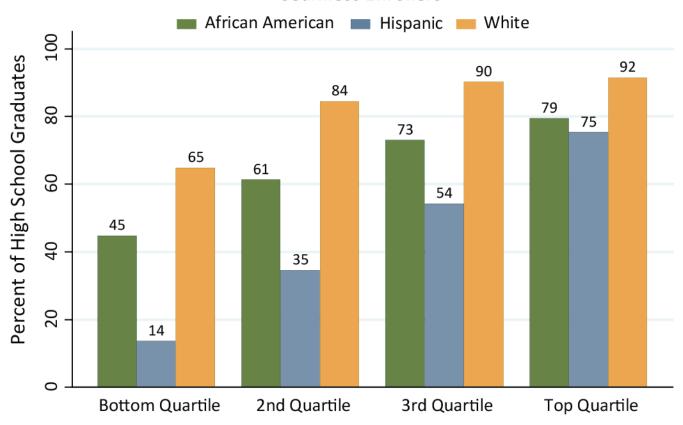






Differences in prior achievement explain some of the gap in college enrollment

College Enrollment Rates by Prior Student Achievement
Seamless Enrollers

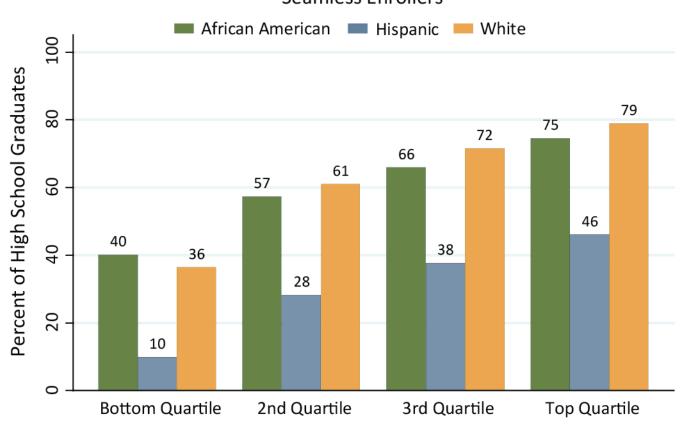






Differences disappear between top achieving African American and white students with similar economic backgrounds

College Enrollment Rates for FRPL Students Seamless Enrollers

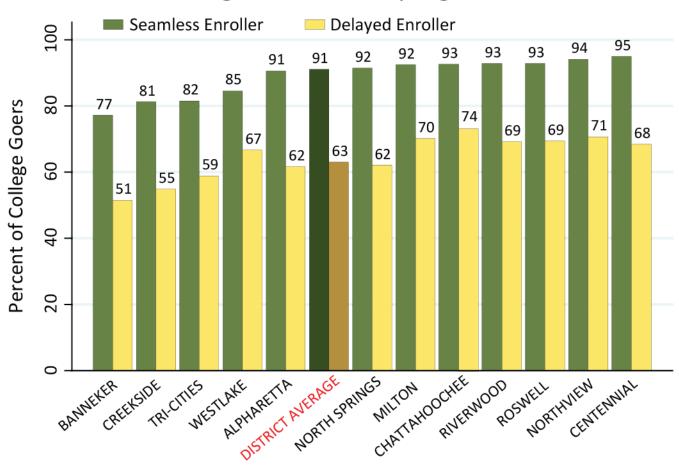






Seamless enrollers persist at considerably higher rates than delayed enrollers

College Persistence by High School

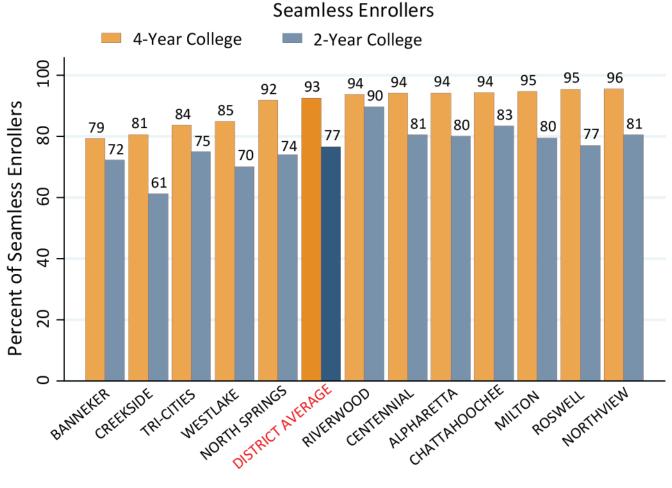






Graduates enrolling at 4-year colleges persist at considerably higher rates than those entering 2-year institutions

College Persistence by High School







Key Findings

Districtwide rates of student attainment in Fulton County Schools exceed national averages.

Fulton County Schools: Post-Secondary Attainment

College enrollment rates vary substantially across FCS high schools. Wide variation exists across high schools among students with similar incoming achievement levels.

There are significant gaps in college enrollment between white and minority students.

The gap between white and African American students narrows and in some cases disappears for students of similar prior academic achievement and economic background.

Graduates who delay enrollment or first enroll at two-year institutions persist in college at substantially lower rates than those who seamlessly enroll in four-year institutions.



Extending the College-Going Diagnostic - Fellows' Role

- Developed individual reports for FCS high schools and shared results with high school counselors and graduation coaches.
- Partnering with Guidance and Counseling Department to develop processes/tools for continued data analysis, data sharing and policy and practice changes.
- Working with Guidance and Counseling Department to revise high school exit survey to provide more useful and actionable data.
- Exploring possibility of research project with Harvard Professor
 Chris Avery to boost college enrollment and evaluate outcomes.