

### Completion and Graduation Rates Board Presentation 2/3/16

### 4- Year Cohort Graduation Rate Definition

- In 2008-09, the state began tracking graduation rates using the cohort graduation rate method
  - Follows a class of students through four years of high school and measures the percentage that graduate on-time
  - More rigorous than previous method
- Students earning GEDs or extended diplomas are not counted as graduates.



# **Cohort Method**

Added to cohort by transfer in (573 students)

9<sup>th</sup> Grade 2011-12 (3291 students) Remained enrolled (2649 students) Final cohort 2014-15 (3222 students)

Removed from cohort by transfer out, etc... (642 students)



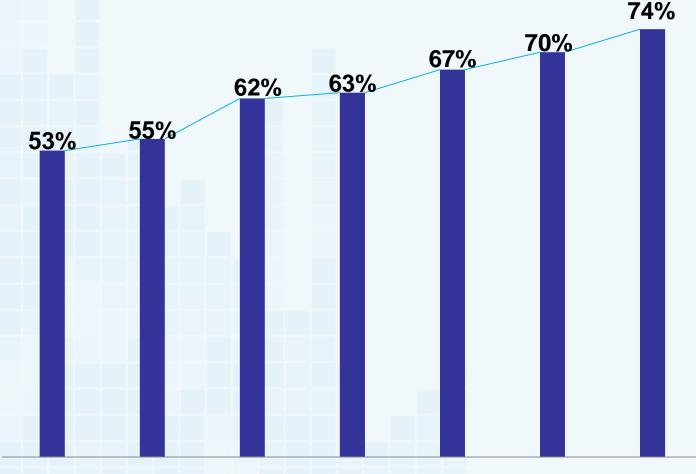
### Definitions: 4 Year Completion

- Included in completer rate are students who....
  - graduated or
  - earned a GED or
  - Earned an extended or adult high school diploma

In 2014, the GED revamped to be more rigorous and align with common core state standards



### 4-Year Cohort Graduation rates over time

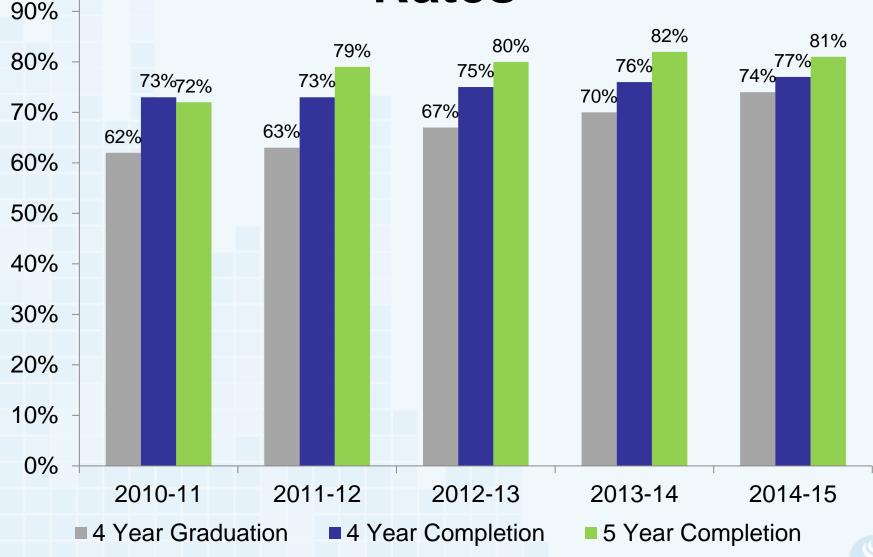


2008-9 2009-10 2010-11 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15



# Graduation & Completion Rates

100%



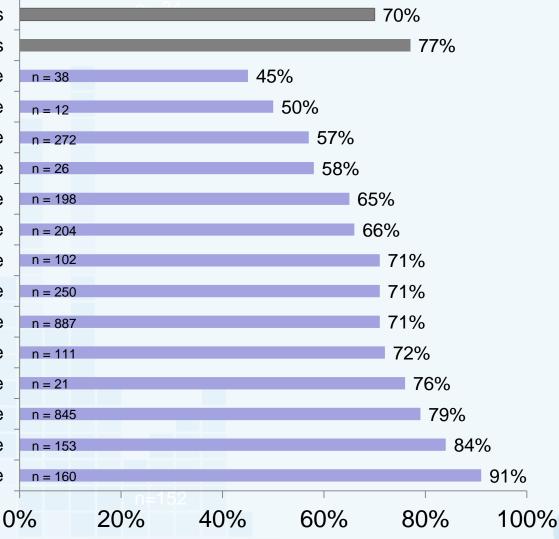
## Graduation Rate: Comparison to <sup>80%</sup> Oregon



#### **4-Year Cohort Rate: Race/Ethnicity** 100% 88% 90% 80% 77% 74% 69% 67% 70% 66% 65% 60% 55% 2010-11 51% 49% 2011-12 50% 44% 2012-13 40% ■ 2013-14 2014-15 30% 20% 10% 0% Amer Indian Asian Black Hispanic Pacific White /Ala Nat Islander

### 4 Year Cohort Rates – 2014-15

All Males All Females American Indian/ Alaska Native Male Native Hawaiian /Pacific Islander Male **Hispanic** /Latino Male American Indian/ Alaska Native Female Black/ African American Female Black/ African American Male Multi-Racial Male **Hispanic** /Latino Female White Male Multi-Racial Female NativeHawaiian/Pacific Islander Fmale White Female Asian Male Asian Female



### **Graduation rates: other groups**

	2014-15 Graduation Rate	2010-11 Graduation Rate	% point gain since 2010-11*
Economically Disadvantaged	65%	57%	+8%
Limited English Proficiency (Emerging Bi-lingual)	60%	42%	+18%
Special Education	49%	31%	+18%
TAG	91%	88%	+3%
Females	77%	68%	+9%
Males	70%	57%	+13%

\* 2010-11 marked the first year of High School System Design



### 4 Yr. Cohort Graduation Rates by School

	2014-15 Graduation rate	% point gain since 2010-11*
Benson	88%	+2.4%
Cleveland	85%	+5.6%
Franklin	88%	+16.7%
Grant	89%	+6.8%
Jefferson	80%	+25.7%
Lincoln	93%	+3.9%
Madison	74%	+10.5%
Roosevelt	62%	+8.7%
Wilson	91%	+12.9
Total (above)	85%	+11%

\* 2010-11 marked the first year of High School System Design





# **Other Highlights**

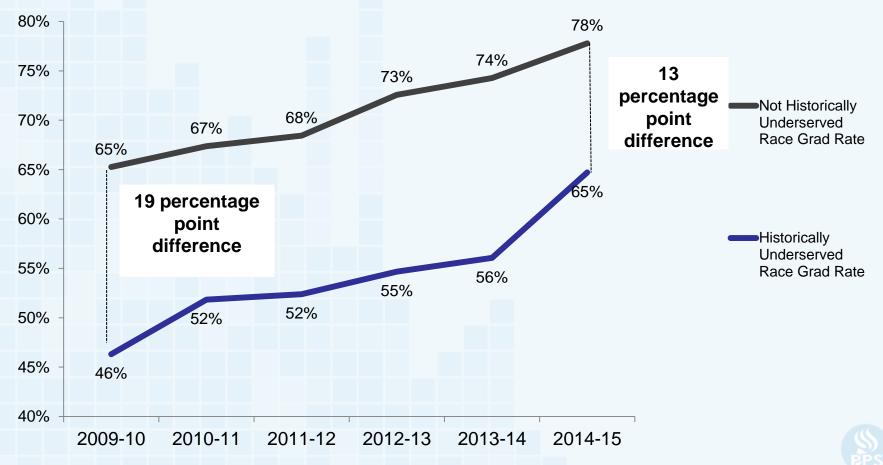
- Black/white graduation gap closed at Benson, Madison, and Roosevelt
- Hispanic/white graduation gap closed at Benson, Franklin, Grant, Lincoln, and Wilson
- Racially historically underserved male students increased rate by 7.3 percentage points from previous year





### **Graduation Rate Gap Closure**

Grad Rates for Historically Underserved Race students vs Not Historically Underserved Race students over time



# Late Joiners

	Late Joiners Graduation Rate	9 <sup>th</sup> Grade Joiners Graduation Rate
2013-14	41%	77%
2014-15	<b>47%</b> (n = 573)	79%

- "Late Joiners" are those students who join PPS after the 9<sup>th</sup> grade
- These students are disproportionately students of color
- Racially Historically Underserved Late Joiners graduated at higher rates than White Late Joiners (49% vs. 46%)

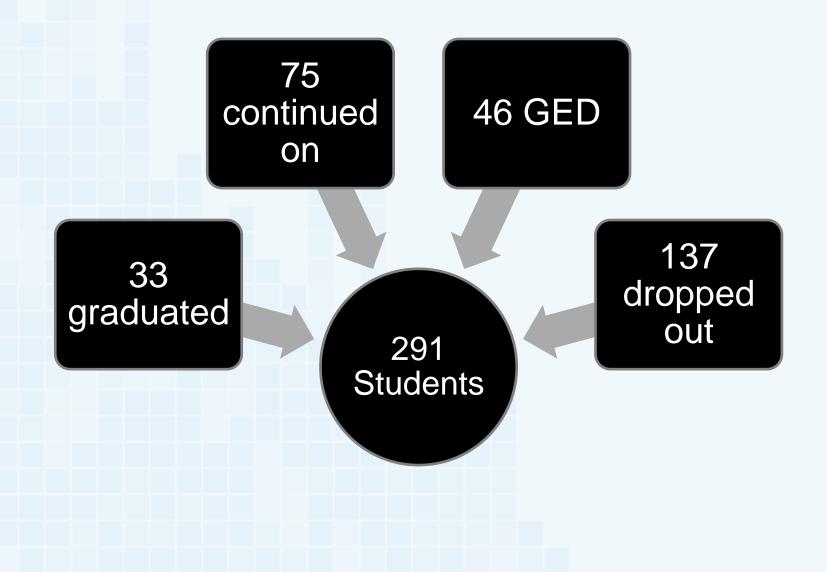


# **Unassigned Students**

- 291 "unassigned" students
- Graduated at a rate of 11%
- Attended a CBO or special program
- Vast majority have not attended a PPS comprehensive or focus option school
- 23% or 66 of them entered PPS in their "senior year" or in 2014-15
- If all had these students had graduated, PPS could increase its graduation rate by 6%
- More research needed to better understand who these students are



### Who are unassigned students?



# **Key Strategies**

### • Focusing on keeping 9<sup>th</sup> graders on track

- Ninth Grade Counts summer program
- Freshmen academies
- College and Career Exploration (CCE) course that is in every high school

#### Increased access to rigor

- Examples include: Franklin High School's Advanced Scholars program, Madison's Senator Scholars and Jefferson's Middle College program
- Career technical education (CTE)
  - PPS has increased its state-approved CTE programs from 19 in 2011-12 to over 50 today.



# **Key Strategies**

### Reconnection Center

- Team of outreach workers connect with students who have left school and reconnect them to school
- Door knocking campaign

### Eight period schedule

- 8 period day to preserve elective offerings for students, including CTE, credit recovery, AVID, etc...
- This schedule, along with improved funding, led to an increase the number of students taking an eight period schedule.

#### Credit recovery

- Credit recovery programs such as Summer Scholars where students who need just a few credits to get on track to graduate get that extra support.
- Partnership with TriMet to expand free transit for Summer Scholars

