

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)

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

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



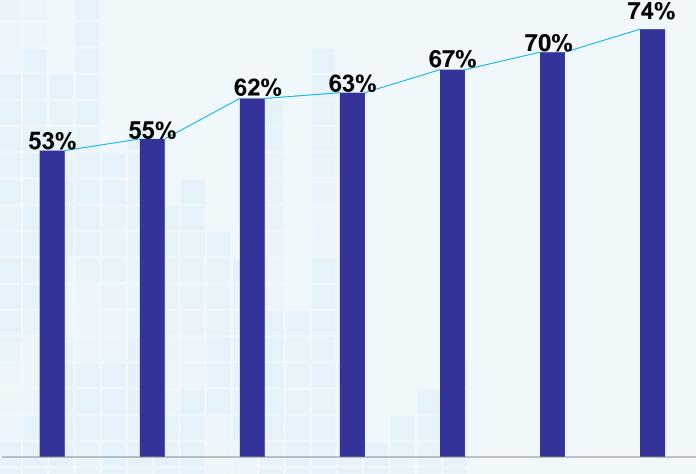
Definitions: 4 Year Completion

- 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

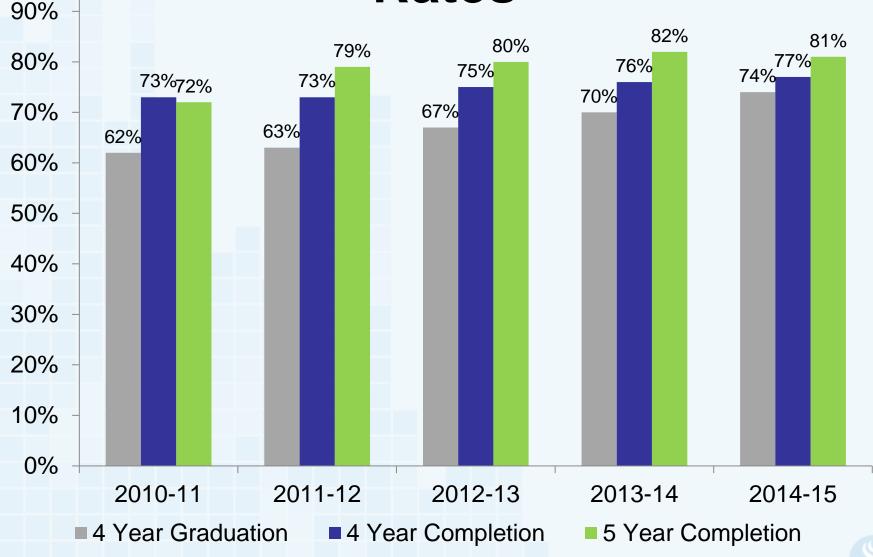


2008-9 2009-10 2010-11 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15



Graduation & Completion Rates

100%



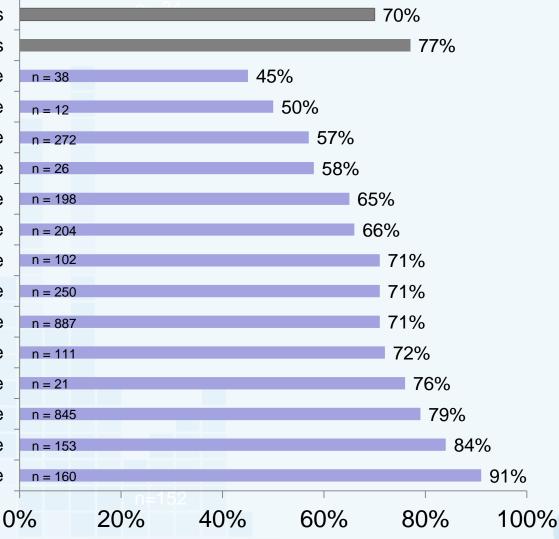
Graduation Rate: Comparison to ^{80%} Oregon



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

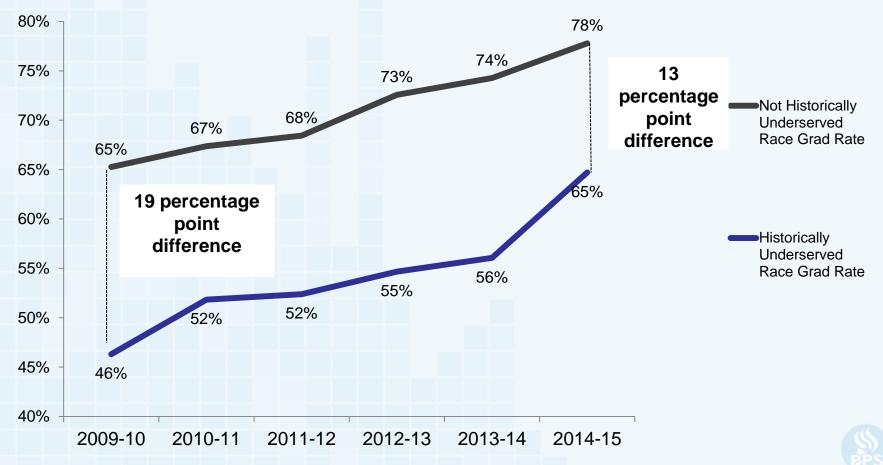
- Black/white graduation gap closed at Benson, Madison, and Roosevelt
- Hispanic/white graduation gap closed at Benson, Franklin, Grant, Lincoln, and Wilson
- Racially historically underserved male students increased rate by 7.3 percentage points from previous year





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 th Grade Joiners Graduation Rate
2013-14	41%	77%
2014-15	47% (n = 573)	79%

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

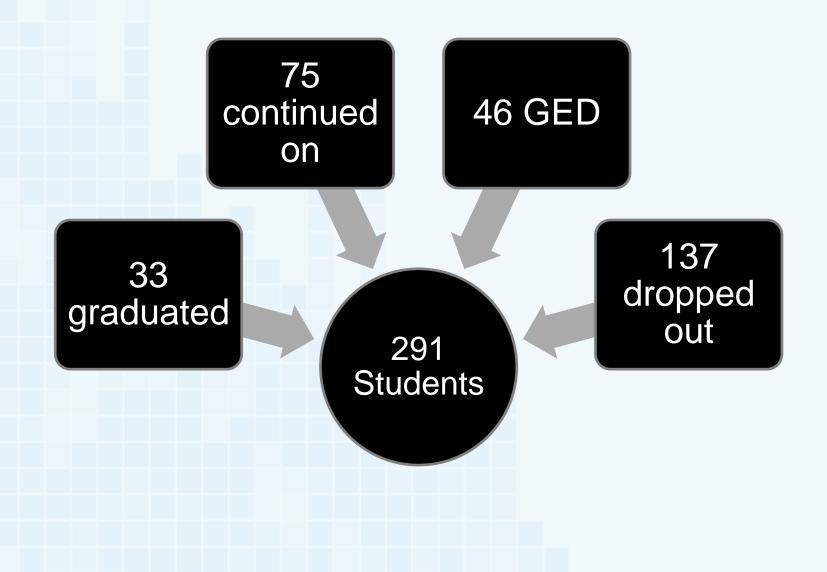


Unassigned Students

- 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 9th 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

