EMPOWERING POSITIVE POST-SCHOOL TRANSITIONS: A US PERSPECTIVE

Nick Johns
Johns Education Consulting
ISS Institute Fellow



CONTEXT

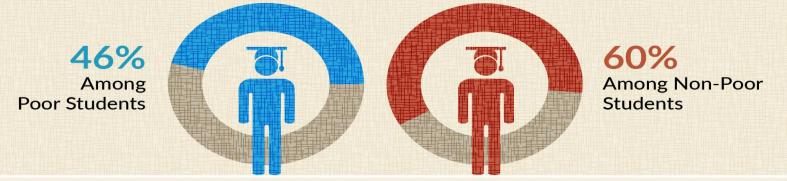
- ISS Institute Fellowship
- Exploring issues relating to reducing disadvantage for young people



- Looking at engagement, pedagogy and transitions
- Three key types of visits:
 - 1. Practice visits to education/wellbeing programs focusing on disadvantaged youth and transitions.
 - 2. Research visits to universities to learn about transition strategies employed by schools, colleges and universities to support disadvantaged learners.
 - 3. Conference Harvard School of Education Project Zero.

Students from poor families have lower college enrollment rates

Enrollment rates at public Bachelor's programs among high achieving students in Florida:



Source: Postsecondary Education and Labor Market Outcomes for the Disadvantaged, 2014

American Institutes for Research | www.air.org





MORE THAN 75% OF STUDENTS REQUIRED TO TAKE REMEDIAL CLASSES NEVER GRADUATE





70% OF AMERICANS WILL STUDY AT A 4-YEAR COLLEGE, BUT LESS THAN 2/3 WILL GRADUATE



30% OF COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY STUDENTS **DROP**OUT AFTER THEIR FIRST YEAR



60% OF COLLEGE DROPOUTS
HAD NO HELP FROM PARENTS
IN PAYING FOR TUITION

A HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE EARNS 84% LESS THAN A TYPICAL GRADUATE FROM A FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE



BEING UNABLE TO BALANCE **SCHOOL, JOBS AND FAMILY**IS ONE OF THE TOP REASONS FOR DROPPING OUT



DROPOUT

STATISTICS OF A COLLEGE DROPOUT

40%

OF COLLEGE DROPOUTS HAVE PARENTS WITH NOTHING BEYOND A HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA



- COMMUNITY COLLEGE only has 18% completion!
- Many students dropout when they do get to college
- Remedial classes key issue

THE COLLEGE COMPLETION GAP

Most students from the highest-income quartile complete college, while only nine percent from the lowest-income quartile earn a college degree.



Highest Quartile



Lowest Quartile

FOUR THINGS THAT MAKE A DIFFERENCE

- 1. Raising aspirations
- 2. Overcoming college application barriers
- 3. Partnerships that enable transition
- 4. Whole of society approach

RAISING ASPIRATIONS

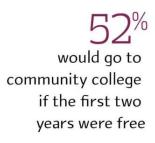
- High expectations were made explicit from early on
- Facilitated by visits
- 'To and through' college mentors eg. KIPPLA
- Supported young people right through their journey



OVERCOMING BARRIERS TO APPLYING TO COLLEGE

- High costs
- Family expectations
- Long college application process
- Different culture once there

Cost Is a Critical Factor in College Selection





said cost was one of the most important factors in picking a college

Source: McGraw-Hill Education 2015 Workforce Readiness Survey of nearly 1,000 college students; conducted by Hanover Research



PARTNERSHIPS

Academic partnerships

- School to College connecting 'up'.
 - Harlem Children's Zone, BATA, KIPPLA
- College (Research focus) to school connecting 'down'
 - o UCLA, Columbia, Harvard

A holistic approach

- Diversionary programs
- Homelessness/ Housing programs
- Legal Aid programs (undocumented immigrants)



WHOLE OF SOCIETY APPROACH

(Business and Philanthropy)

- Focus on equity and 'addressing the dropout rate'
- Charter or Choice schools have a strong emphasis on 'to and through College'.
- eg Steve Jobs wife College Track and XQ Schools (\$100M to 10 schools in 5 years)



RESOURCES

ISS Institute http://www.issinstitute.org.au/

UCLA Community School https://cs.gseis.ucla.edu/

KIPPLA http://www.kippla.org/

School on Wheels https://www.schoolonwheels.org/

Boston Adult Technical Academy https://www.bostonpublicschools.org/BATA

Harvard Education Redesign Lab http://edredesign.org/

Harvard Project Zero http://www.pz.harvard.edu/

Harlem Children's Zone http://hcz.org/

Moran Center http://moran-center.org/

City of Evanston Youth & Young Adult Division http://bit.ly/2u5VeFV

Columbia Community College Research Centre http://ccrc.tc.columbia.edu/

CONTACT DETAILS

Nick Johns Johns Education Consulting johnsconsulting@icloud.com