The Data and Relationships Behind Graduation





Session Presenters



Lori Chesnut
Secondary Transition
Program Specialist
Office of Special Education



Lesa RohrerDirector of Data Literacy
Office of Accountability



Daniel Ruhl
Executive Director of
English Language
Proficiency
Office of English Language
Proficiency



Petra Woodard
Executive Director
Academic Counseling &
Alternative Education
Office of Student Support



Outcomes

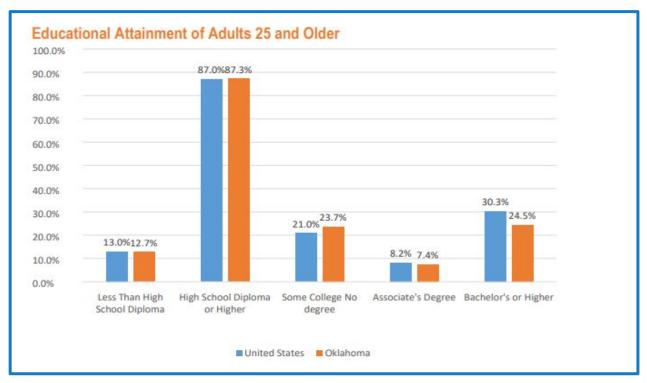
- Connect the why to the data collected through the graduation indicator.
- Explore and connect ways to improve graduation rates.
- Identify resources, including early warning system tools available through Single Sign-On to support the work.



Building Connections Between Data and the Practice



Where We Were in 2019



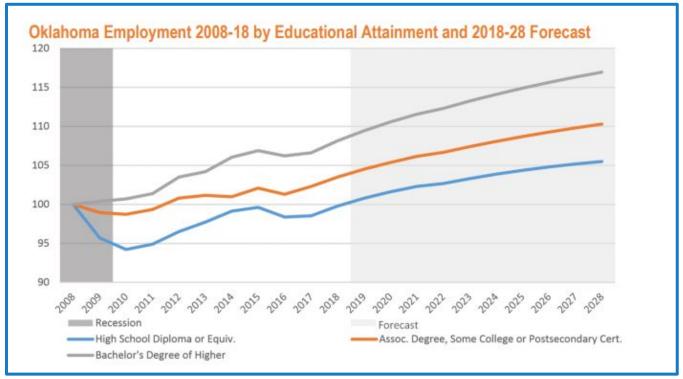
- Oklahoma is comparable to national high school completion rates and does better in getting students started in the college experience.
- Oklahoma has work to do in preparing students to complete postsecondary opportunities and earn a degree.

Source: Oklahoma's Pipeline Report- 2019



Where We are Headed by 2028

- The new minimum for workforce success now increasingly requires a credential, degree, or certification.
- Developing clear career pathways with on- and off-ramps throughout that are conducive to lifelong learning is key to meeting workforce demands.





Graduation Requirements—70 O.S. § 11-103.6

College Prep/Work Ready Pathway

- 4 English
- 3 Math
- 3 Science
- 3 History & Citizenship Skills
- 2 Same World Language or Computer Technology
- 1 Additional Unit from the above approved for college admission
- 1 Fine Art or Speech
- 6 Electives to total 23
- Meets OK Promise Guidelines

CORE Curriculum Pathway

- 4 English
- 3 Math (May include Computer Science or 1 year approved 3-hr CTE program)
- 3 Science (May include Ag, Technology or approved STEM courses)
- 3 History & Citizenship Skills
- 1 Technology or Foreign Language
- 1 Fine Art
- 8 Electives to total 23
- Requires <u>Curriculum Choice Opt Out</u> <u>Form</u> prior to enrollment



Graduation Transitions 4-Year College College Prep / Advanced Degree Work-Ready 2-Year College Military Workforce Career Tech Core Diploma Retirement Workforce



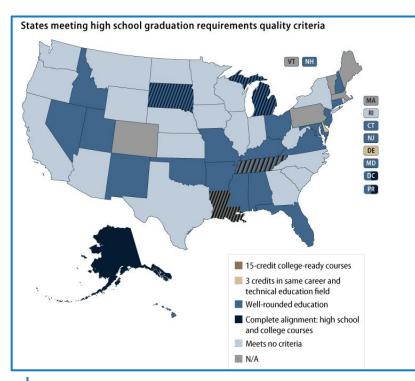
Our Students Become Our Workforce



- A high school education should ensure students are eligible for their chosen pathway of what comes next: college, career, civic life.
- High school coursework requirements for a basic, non-advanced high school diploma matter because they create, or stifle, what is possible for students as they progress through and beyond high school.



High School Diplomas can be a ticket to college and work



According to an audit conducted by the Center for American Progress in 2018, Oklahoma was one of twenty-three states that require some element of a well-rounded education.

- This can be coursework or other educational experiences, including life skills (sometimes called 21st-century skills), business, online learning, communications, or the completion of a senior project.
- Oklahoma includes Personal Financial Literacy (PFL), instruction in Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR), and service- or work-based learning as part of its graduation requirements.

Source: An Audit of State High School Graduation Requirements



Oklahoma Well-Rounded Requirements

Personal
Financial
Literacy 70 O.S. § 11-103.6H
CPR / AED

Request Passport upon withdrawal from school · Provide copy of PFL Passport to new school · Completion is posted to transcript

(HB1378)

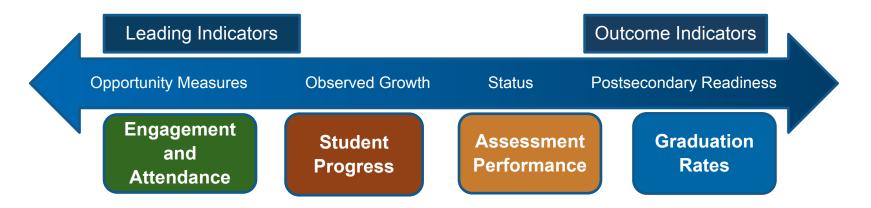
70 O.S. § 1210.199

Requires hands-on *instruction in* Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) and the *use of* an automated external defibrillator (AED) · <u>Can opt out</u> · Completion is posted to transcript

Individual Career Academic Plan 70 O.S. § 2320.508-4

Career & college interest surveys · Written postsecondary & workforce goals · Intentional sequence of courses · Academic progress · Scores on college & career ready assessments · Experience in service learning and/or work environment activities · Completion is posted to transcript

Graduating from high school enables students to choose a future path – whether at a two- or four-year college, technical school, workforce training program or military – that aligns with their talents and passions.



For this reason, graduation rates serve as an outcome indicator of how well schools are supporting all students in persisting towards attaining a diploma.

Questions to Ponder



- When you picture your students that are not graduating, what barriers do you see?
- What is currently being done to support students in graduating ready for success?
- What do we think is already working? What evidence do you have?



Predictors of Dropout Risk: Early Warning Indicators

Students at risk for dropping out display certain easily identifiable characteristics, some of which are demographic and some of which are related to their performance in school.

Table 1: Factors associated with dropping out of high school

Demographic Characteristics	Performance Characteristics
Comes from low-income family	Lack of credits earned
Male	Poor attendance
Members of racial or ethnic minority group	Poor grades (especially in core courses)
Older than the average student in their grade	

Self-Identified Factors About Self	Self-Identified Factors About Others
Class not interesting	Adults did not expect them to perform in school
Lack of engagement with school	Parents not involved in education
Tests too difficult	Teachers did not seem interested in school
Poor attendance	

Source: https://www.ets.org/Media/Research/pdf/RD Connections18.pdf



The Key Success and Risk Indicators are the ABC's: Attendance, Behavior, Course Performance

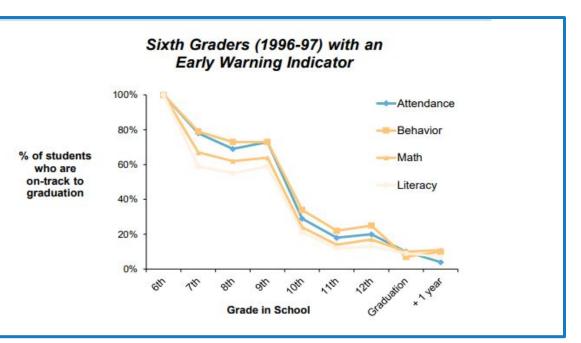
	Attendance	Behavior	Course Performance
Off- Track	Less than 90%	1+ suspension and/or mild sustained misbehavior	Failing ELA and/or Math
On-Track	Greater than 90%	No suspensions or sustained misbehavior	Passing ELA and/or Math
Career and/or College Ready	Greater than 95%	Agency and Hope	B or Better

Source: Transforming Secondary Schools Using an Early Warning System



The potential for dropout can be identified as early as sixth grade

Sixth grade students with
one or more of the
indicators have only a
10% - 20% chance of
graduating from high school
on time or within one year
of expected graduation



Source: Transforming Secondary Schools Using an Early Warning System



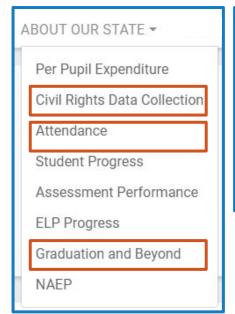
FIGURE 1 The Use of Indicators for Improving Student Outcomes District & State Policymakers School Leadership Teams use indicators to hold schools use indicators to guide school accountable for student outcomes improvement · Provide data systems Meet around setting-level · Signal priorities through school indicator data reports and accountability · Test assumptions indicators · Develop strategies · Provide resources to support · Assess progress indicator use · Judge program effectiveness **School Support Organizations** Teacher and School Staff Teams use indicators to facilitate the use of use indicators to identify students in indicator data in districts & schools need of intervention Student Outcomes Improve Indicator use provides students with: · Help organize data Meet around student-level indicator data · Facilitate tough discussions · More targeted support · Coordinate support of · Enable learning across schools A 100 CO 100 CO 100 · Earlier intervention particular students · Connect the use of indicators · Stronger relationships with 1 m m m m m m m m m · Advise each other on how to teachers and school staff for accountability, school support students improvement, and intervention

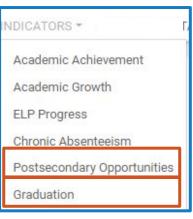


Graduation Related Indicators on the <u>Public</u> Dashboard



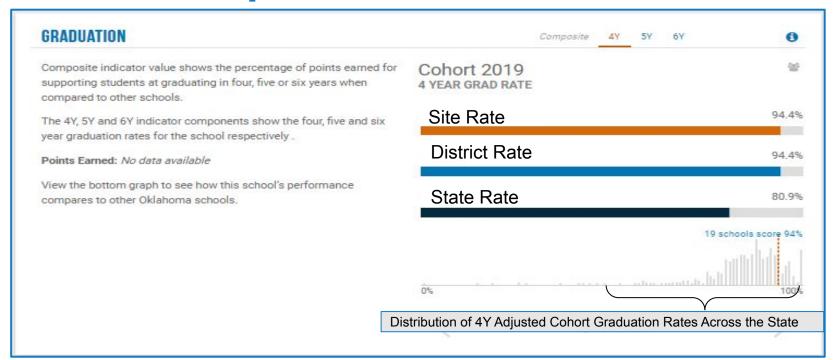
Oklaschools.com provides data at the State, District and School level.







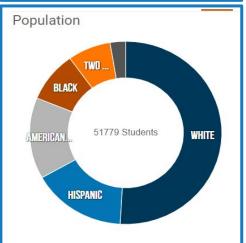
Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rates- How do we compare?





State Level 4Y Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rates by Student Group and Year- Are we supporting all students?

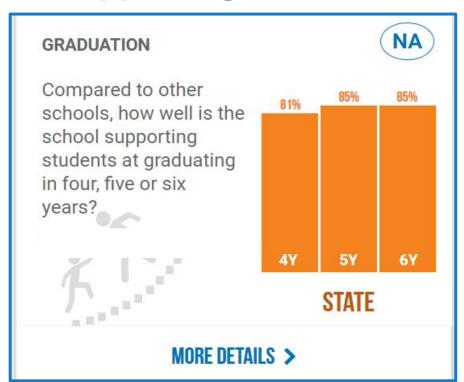


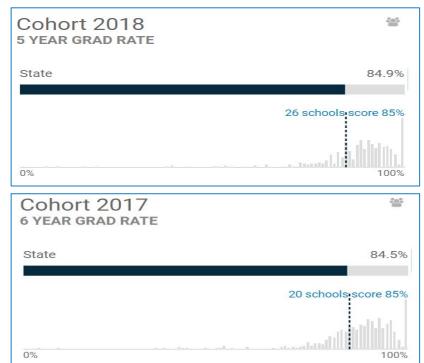


Student Group	4Y AGC Rate (2017 AGC)	4 Y AGC Rate (2018 AGC)	4 Y AGC Rate (2019 AGC)
Econ Disadvantaged	79.8%	77.1%	73.8%
English Learner	76.8%	65.4%	65.6%
Students with a Disability	79.2%	61.1%	74.9%
American Indian	84.1%	82.7%	81.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	85.5%	86.6%	82.8%
Black	82.7%	79.4%	74%
Hispanic	81.9%	79.8%	77.8%
Two or More Races	84.2%	84.9%	83.4%
White	85.6%	84.3%	82.3%



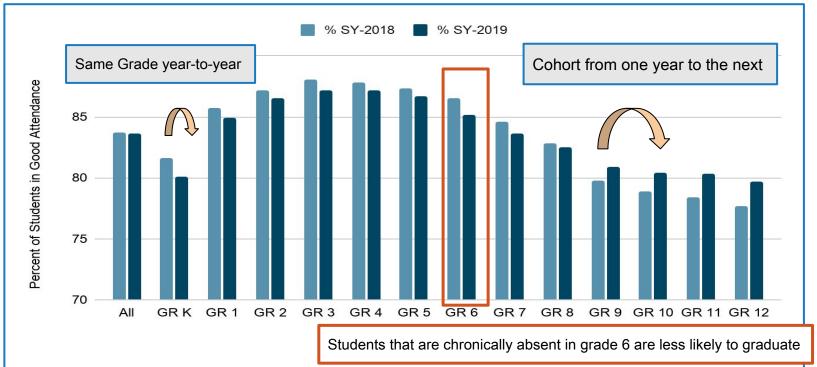
Extended Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rates- How are we supporting students who need more time?







Rates of Good Attendance by Grade (State)- Who's coming 90% or more of the time?





Connecting Civil Rights Data

OKLAHOMA STATE REPORT CARD

OVERVIEW INDICATORS *

BOUT OUR STATE *

YOUR STUDENT DATA MATRIX

Once every two years, the U.S. Department of Education (ED) conducts the Civil Rights Data Collection (CRDC) for data on key education and civil rights issues in our nation's public schools. The CRDC measures student access to courses, programs, staff, and resources that impact education equity and opportunity for students. Doing so allows for removal of barriers to and expansion of access to the educational opportunities and resources each student needs to graduate ready for success.

The CRDC database, with hundreds of data elements, is fully accessible to the public. All data presented are self-reported by school districts. The Oklahoma Department of Education (OSDE) does not collect or validate these data.

Access the CRDC database by visiting https://ocrdata.ed.gov

Several tools and resources are available from the Civil Rights Data Collection database to assist users in understanding schools' CRDC data, including:

- Civil Rights Data Collection Definitions
- 2017-18 Civil Rights Data Collection Technical Manual
- 2017-18 Civil Rights Data Collection Public Use Manual
- · Civil Rights Data Collection Data Summaries





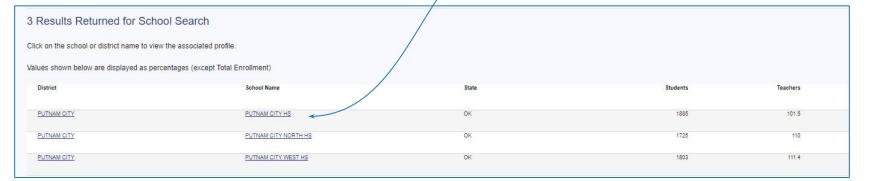
School and District Search

View a summary of selected facts about a school or district as well as tables and graphs of reported data

Find School(s) Basic Search To find the school(s) that you are looking for, enter one or more search criteria and click 'Search' Discost Name Putnam City| School ID Putnam City| Sireet Address City Oklahoma Discost Concert or more) Oklahoma Ocr Regional Office Search Tip: If you are having difficulty finding your school, by entering only the city, zip and/or keyword in the name field.

To find data for a school or district

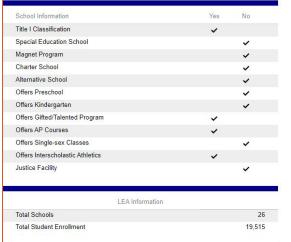
- Go to School and District Search,
- Type in your information;
 (School, District, State) and;
- Click on the school or District
 Name to display available data.





The CRDC overview page provides a demographic profile of the site or district and links to special reports and grouped data sets such as College and Career Readiness.







Staffing and Finance

Pathways to College and Career Readiness

College and Career Readiness

Discipline, Restraints/Seclusion, Harassment/Bullying



Why CRDC Includes Dual/Concurrent Enrollment

Table 1. Summary of findings

		Improvement ind	ex (percentile points)			
Outcome domain	Rating of effectiveness	Average	Range	Number of studies	Number of students	Extent of evidence
Degree attainment (college)	Positive effects	+25	+6 to +42	5	77,249	Medium to large
College access and enrollment	Positive effects	+15	+12 to +19	4	67,474	Medium to large
Credit accumulation	Positive effects	+14	+13 to +16	2	56,370	Medium to large
Completing high school	Positive effects	+7	+5 to +9	2	4,052	Medium to large
General academic achievement (high school)	Positive effects	+7	+3 to +13	2	2,817	Medium to large
Staying in high school	Potentially positive effects	+16	na	1	676	Small
College readiness	Potentially positive effects	+14	na	1	1,355	Small
Attendance (high school)	Potentially positive effects	+8	na	1	1,554	Small
General academic achievement (college)	No discernible effects	-1	na	1	455	Small

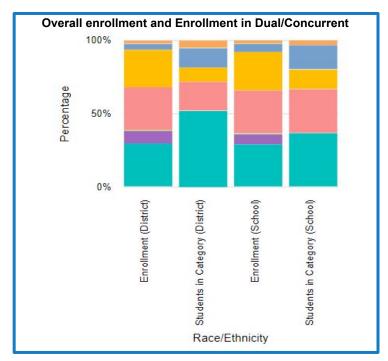
na = not applicable

Source: <u>Dual Enrollment Programs: What Works Clearinghouse</u>



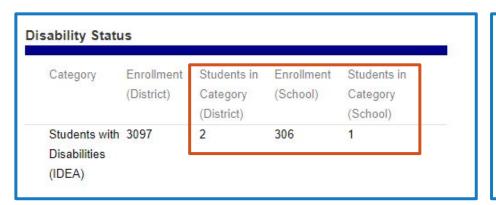


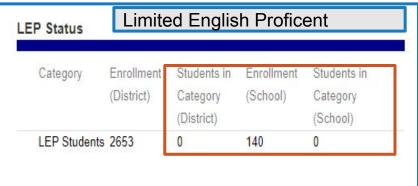
CRDC data allows you to compare your overall district or school demographics across different outcomes. In this graph we are comparing district/ school enrollment by race/ethnicity with enrollment in dual/concurrent. The graph displayed compares % of students and the table compares student counts.



Race/ Ethnicity	Enrollment in School (count)	Enrollment in Dual/Conc
American Indian/ Ak Native	46	1
Asian	103	5
Black	494	4
Hispanic	558	9
2 or More	134	0
White	548	11
Total	1883	30

Dual Concurrent Enrollment- Who has access?



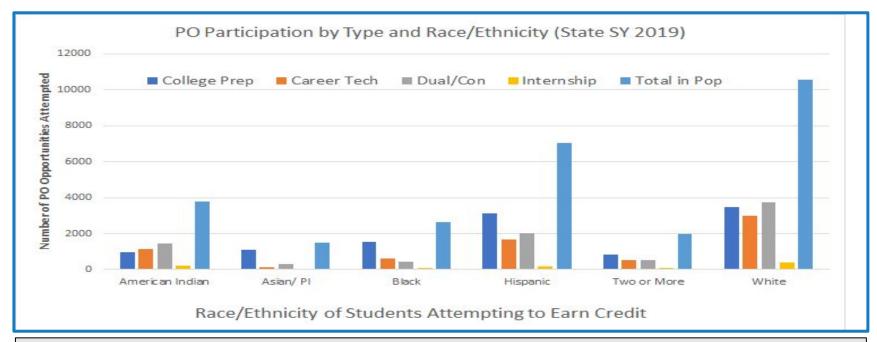


Research Says: Dual enrollment programs were found to have **positive effects on students' degree attainment** (college), college access and enrollment, credit accumulation, **completing high school**, and general academic achievement (high school), with a medium to large extent of evidence.

Source: Dual Enrollment Programs: What Works Clearinghouse



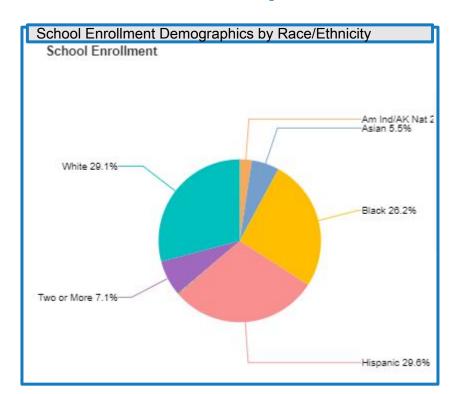
How are we connecting our 11th and 12th grade students to relevant experiences that prepare them for success after high school?

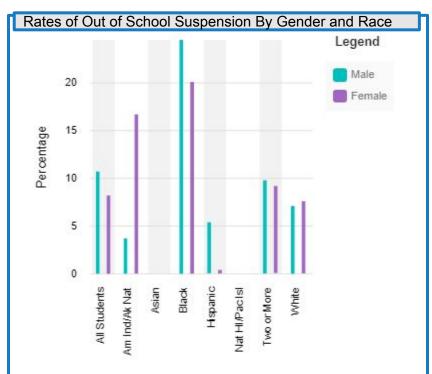


Data in this graph shows how students participated across the different types of postsecondary opportunities for SY 2019. **Note:** Students may have participated in more than one type.



Out-of-School Suspension Rates by Gender and Race/Ethnicity

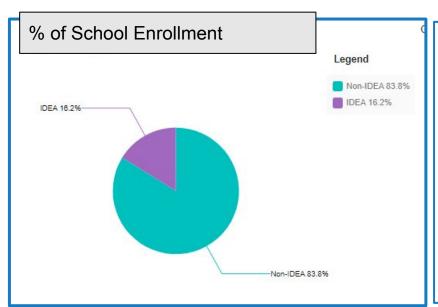


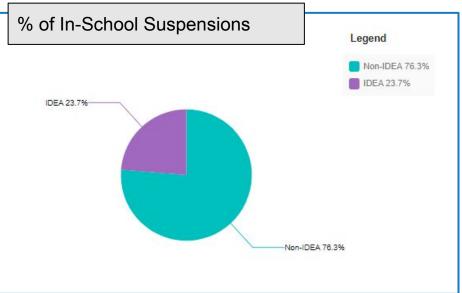


On-Track for Graduation Threshold: 0-1 day



Comparing In-School Suspension Rates for Students with Disabilities

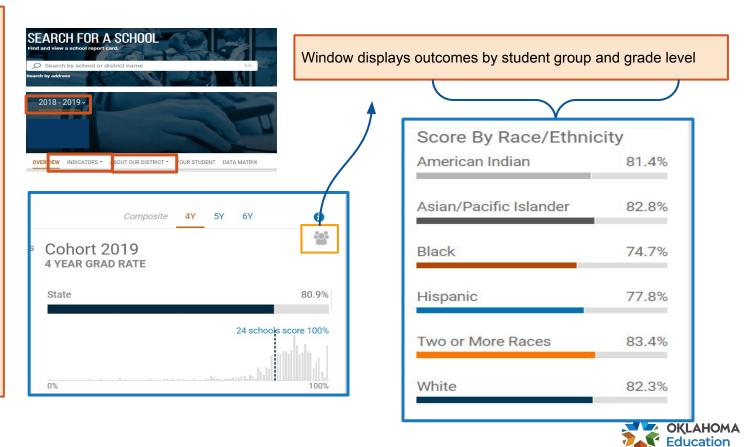






Navigating to Your Data: Public Dashboard

Use the Search Bar to find your district/site Click ABOUT OUR DISTRICT and then use the drop-down menu to select Discipline and Attendance Click the on the Overview page to open a window that displays outcomes across all student groups. Change years to display data for the 2017-2018 SY 2017 - 2018 ~



What can we do?



Relationships Matter



"Low-performing schools that had made significant gains in increasing their high school graduation rates, were integrating social, emotional, and academic development."

Source: https://education.jhu.edu/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/2019 BuildingaGradNation FINAL.pdf



Six Ways to Improve Graduation Rates - 1

- 1. **Make use of proven early-warning indicators.** Freshmen who are "on track" to graduate—earning no more than one F in a core course per semester and accumulating sufficient credits to advance to sophomore year—are four times more likely to graduate than students who are off-track.
- 2. **Focus on attendance data.** Attendance is the precursor to engagement, learning, academic success, and, yes, graduation. The consortium found that each week of absence per semester in 9th grade is associated with a more than 20 percentage-point decline in the probability of graduating from high school. In light of this, schools must work to help students and families understand the cost of frequent absences, closely monitor attendance, and provide support from teachers and staff to get students to class.

Source: https://consortium.uchicago.edu/news-item/six-ways-improve-high-school-graduation-rates



Six Ways to Improve Graduation Rates - 2

- 3. Embrace collective responsibility for academic success. Attendance improves when teachers take collective responsibility for the success of the whole school, not just their individual students. A school culture that stresses collective responsibility for absences and academic success might include team meetings around real-time attendance reports or shared outreach when students do not show up to class.
- 4. Raise the bar to "Bs or better. Ninety-five percent of students who earn Bs or better and have a GPA of 3.0 in 9th grade go on to graduate from high school. With a C average, however, the rate slips to 72 percent. For freshmen with a D average, only half will go on to graduate. Conveying the importance of good grades and strong GPAs early in students' high school careers can keep them from scrambling to catch up when it might be too late.



Six Ways to Improve Graduation Rates - 3

- 5. **Foster supportive relationships to ease transitions.** The transition from the middle grades to high school can lead even good students to struggle—a dramatic drop in grades, attendance, and academic behavior is a common warning sign of this strain. In high school, it's easier to skip class and harder to figure out how to get help with coursework. But high school doesn't have to be impersonal. Teachers, counselors, coaches, mentors, and friends can make a concerted effort to reach out to students when they show signs of falling behind or disengaging, find out why they are struggling, and get them the academic or emotional support they need.
- 6. **Assess and refine disciplinary practices.** African-American students, students with low test scores, and vulnerable students with a history of abuse and neglect receive out-of-school suspensions at higher rates than their peers. Out-of-school suspensions mean students lose class time, which can place them at greater risk of falling farther behind. When schools understand which of their students receive suspensions, they can develop targeted interventions for individual students and help keep them on track to graduate.

From a Nation at Risk to a Nation at Hope: The National Commission on Social, Emotional, and Academic Development

In our examinations in recent years of low-performing schools that had made significant gains in increasing their high school graduation rates, we consistently found schools and districts that were integrating social, emotional, and academic development.

"Social and emotional learning provides the basis for how learning happens—what child development experts and neuroscientists have highlighted as the "social gate to learning."

Source: Annual Update: Building a Grad Nation 2019



When Students Are Supported and Connected

What it looks like

- Authentic relationships with and among students, staff and families
- Culturally responsive pedagogy
- High expectations for all students
- Representative enrollment in advanced courses
- Reflective and adaptive curriculum
- Welcoming and safe school environments
- All students meeting grade-level and graduation expectations
- System-wide outcomes that contribute to a more just world

What it feels like

- I am valued for my strengths and contributions
- I am respected for who I am
- My voice is heard and appreciated
- ☐ I feel cared about and I care about others
- ☐ I see myself represented in curriculum
- I feel comfortable and welcomed at school
- I am academically confident and challenged
- I am empowered to achieve my goals, dreams and full potential
- I see my place and responsibility in creating a more just society



EL Graduation Rate Best Practices - 1

Points to note:

- While EL students constitute a smaller percentage of grade 9 through 12 students when compared to the EL population in grades pre-K through 8, secondary-level ELs are more likely to be newcomers, Long-term English Learners (LTELS), and/or be dually-identified as having a determined learning disability.
- The presence of any one (or more) of these factors will increase a student's likelihood of dropping out of high school.
- ☐ The dropout rate for EL students enrolled in grades 9 through 12 is generally consistent at each grade level (between 3-5%) and is approximately double that of their non-EL peers.



EL Graduation Rate Best Practices - 2

What can you do?

- ☐ Know that relationships matter. Relationships based on rigor and relevance have been shown to be significant contributing factors in high school completion.
- **Don't wait.** Establish interventions early that foster greater engagement and connectedness to the school.
- Focus on what you can control. A culturally relevant curriculum, an inclusive school and classroom climate, developing positive relationships, effective family communication, class sizes, effective ICAP implementation, etc. will all contribute to EL student success.



EL Graduation Rate Best Practices - 3

What can you do?

- **Ensure access.** Provide teaching staff the necessary training to ensure all EL students can access the curriculum and demonstrate success.
- Understand that what happens outside the classroom matters. Be aware of each student's social, cultural, and familial responsibilities and expectations.
- Generally speaking, the older the EL student and the lower their English language proficiency level, the more intentional, targeted and cohesive the supplemental EL services and supports will need to be in order to ensure the student's academic success.



Strategies for Increasing Graduation Rates for Students with Disabilities

- Student engagement
- Relationships
- Specially designed instruction
- Behavior supports
- Additional considerations



Four Types of Student Engagement



Academic





- Time on task
- Credits earned towards high school graduation
- Attendance or discipline policies for suspensions & expulsions
- Homework Completion

Observable behaviors occurring during class. Examples: participating in class, getting to class on time, interacting with teachers and staff respectively *∧*

- Attendance
- Suspensions
- Paying attention during class
- Extra-curricular activities



Cognitive



- Appying learning to future goals
- Self-regulation
- Setting personal goals



Affective/emotional

When students feel a part of the school. A

- Involvement in the school
- Sense of belonging and feeling safe at school
- Build relationships with teachers and peers



Understanding Student Engagement

Understanding student engagement is integral to preventing school dropout. Remember, academic progress is not the only way to determine if a student is engaged. Being able to recognize engagement indicators across the four types of engagement will provide a clearer picture for students at risk of dropping out.



Academic



Behavior



Cognitive



Affective



How Can You Measure Student Engagement?

- Data
- Observation
- Ask your students!!!
- Use polls and/or surveys
- Interview your exiters

Resource: Strategies for School Completion: Student Engagement Tools



Tips to Increase Student Engagement

- Later start times
- School choice
- Part-time attendance
- Flexible scheduling
- Internship or service learning opportunities
- Online or blended learning options
- Summer school options

Resource: National Center for School Engagement



The Power of Relationships





Mentoring

- A one-to-one caring, supportive relationship between a mentor and a mentee that is based on trust.
- A commitment to provide guidance and support for the mentee to develop their fullest potential based on their vision for the future.
- Mentors have the power and influence to change the negative cycles of their mentees and their families.
- Mentors can increase student engagement!
- ☐ The impact of mentors in a well-structured mentor program is boundless.

Resources: National Dropout Prevention Center and Oklahoma Mentoring Organizations



OK Gear Up Check & Connect

Key Features



Check & Connect focuses on watching for signs of withdrawal and providing timely interventions to keep students engaged.

Builds Capacity

Check & Connect works with students to build new skills such as problem solving and goal setting.

Individualized

Check & Connect uses a systematic and organized approach, focusing on the needs of each individual student.

Efficient and Adaptable

Check & Connect builds on existing programs, services and resources within the home, school and community.

Provides Outreach

Check & Connect creates long-term trusting connections between schools, youth and families.



Academic Interventions and Specially Designed Instruction

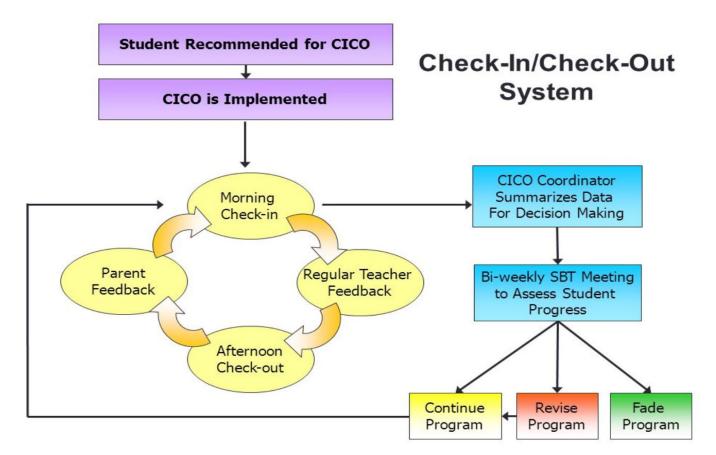
Interventions to provide rigorous and relevant instruction to enhance student engagement and increase course completion:

- Visual displays (graphic organizers)
- Technology
- Mnemonics (PEMDAS)
- Self-Management
- Peer Assistance
- Strategy Instruction
- Career Academies

Specially designed instruction



Behavior Strategy-Check In/Check Out System





Functional Behavior Assessment (FBA)

Provides individual behavior support for students with disabilities who need more support than school-wide behavior supports.

The FBA process:

- Identify the behavior.
- 2. Determine the function of the behavior.
- 3. Identify a positive replacement behavior.
- 4. Plan for consistent reinforcement.



Additional Considerations to Increase Graduation Rates

- Access to the general education curriculum with appropriate accommodations and specially designed instruction to ensure success
- Participation in Career Technology Education (CTE)
- Participation in work-based learning experiences
- Opportunities to learn and practice self-determination and self-advocacy skills

The Data and Relationships Behind Postsecondary Opportunities Webinar



Early Warning Systems





Using data to support students at-risk

To be successful at anything you need to **show up**, **know how to act**, and **work hard**. These ethics can be, and have been, translated into hard data points that can be collected and monitored. With thresholds assigned, information can be used to identify at-risk students early. These thresholds are as follows:

- Less than 90% ATTENDANCE
- Any office referrals or suspensions for <u>BEHAVIOR</u> incidents; recorded unsatisfactory classroom effort/citizenship grades
- A failing COURSE PERFORMANCE grade (especially in math and/or English)



Considerations for an Early Warning Indicators (EWI)

- Simple and Collectible- (e.g., grades, attendance, classroom behavior and disciplinary action).
- Tried and True analyses have demonstrated the measure is a strong predictor that the student may become a drop-out. Measure serves as an alert to ask more questions to predict, identify and remedy underlying issues (e.g., poor attendance could be related to a lack of feeling connected to the school).
- Efficient and Effective- able to identify which students are on-track, sliding or off-track so that that targeted resources and interventions can be focused on preventing their dropping out (e.g., mentoring, daily check-in, credit recovery, etc).

Source: https://www2.ed.gov/programs/dropout/earlywarningindicators.pdf



EWI Data Points to Consider

- Demographic: Gender, ethnic background, age, free/reduced-price lunch program eligibility, English language learner status, special education status;
- Academic: Attendance, suspensions and disciplinary actions, course grades, and test scores; and
- Enrollment: Enrollment and withdrawal records to gauge mobility

Source: https://www2.ed.gov/programs/dropout/earlywarningindicators.pdf



Ea	arly Warning thresholds for student dropout beginning in sixth grade.
Age	If a student is a year older than their current grade—for example, a 16-year-old freshman
Grades	If a student has received two or more failing grades in a semester
Attendance	If the student misses the first 20 days, has missed more than nine days in a traditional school semester, or has missed 10 percent or more of all days in the school year. Monitoring > 2 days per month
Mobility	> two transfers- mid year transfers have more impact than between year transfers
Discipline	If a student has been out-of-school suspended more than one time in the school year or previous school years
Credits	If a student is more than two credits behind the expected number of credits to be gained each year
Previous Drop Out	If a student has dropped out of school previously and returned to school

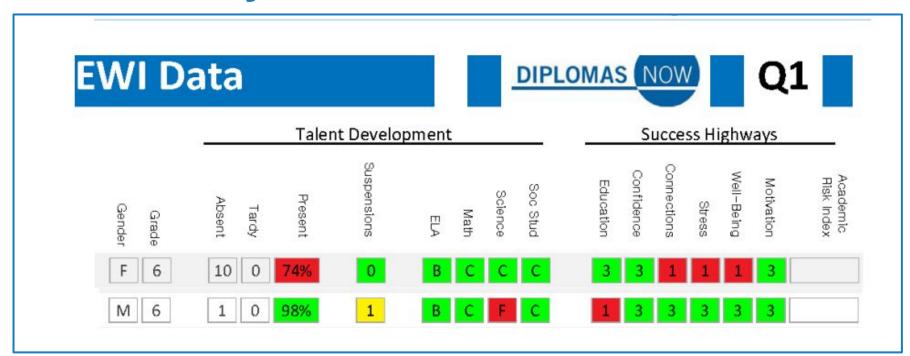
EWI data serves as a starting point....

- Primary data collection points that can be obtained directly from your Student Information System.
- Export to any spreadsheet and use color coding to sort or group students at a glance.

Student Name	Attendance Indicator	Attendance Rate	Course Indicator	Course Failures	Math Mark	Reading Mark	Suspension Indicator	Suspensions	TOTAL Indicators
Student I	1	84	1	2	F	F	1	2	3
Student Z	1	83	0	0	D	С	1	2	2
Student X	1	81	1	2	F	F	0	0	2
Student J	0	87	1	2	F	F	1	2	2
Student Y	1	82	0	0	D	D	0	1	1
Student W	1	80	0	0	С	В	0	0	1
Student K	1	85	0	0	В	D	0	0	1
Student T	0	98	0	0	В	A	1	3	1
Student E	0	92	1	2	F	F	0	1	1
Student O	0	93	0	1	C	F	0	1	0
Student H	0	90	0	1	F	В	0	0	0
Student N	0	92	0	1	D	F	0	0	0
Student D	0	93	0	1	F	D	0	0	0



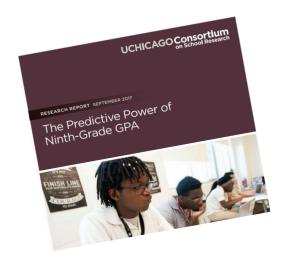
EWI data tells part of the story--what other data should you consider?



Source: Transforming Secondary Schools Using an Early Warning System

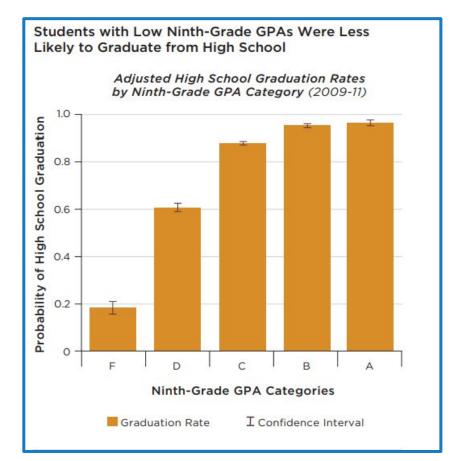


Research says.....



Findings supported that avoiding freshman Fs is an important way to increase the likelihood of on-time graduation.

Link: The Predictive Power of Ninth-Grade GPA





EWI - Monitoring Attendance & Academics

	A	В ∢	U	V	W	Х	Υ	Z
1	HIGH SCHO	OL ENGAGEN						
2	GRADE =	SPEC ED =	CAREER TECH =	ATTENDANCE>4 =	TARDIES>3 =	SEM 1 F ≡	SEM 1 D =	INELIGIBLE >3 =
3	9			N	N			
4	9			N	Y			
5	9			Υ	Y	2		
6	9	Υ		N	N	1	1	
7	9	Υ		N	Y	3	1	
8	9			N	Y			
9	9			N	Y	1	1	
10	9	Υ		N	Υ	1	3	
11	9			N	Y			
12	9			N	Y	1	1	
13	9	Υ		N	Y		2	
14	9			N	Y			
15	9			N	N	1		
16	9			N	N			
17	9	Υ		N	N		2	
18	9			Υ	N			
19	9			Υ	N	4		
20	9			N	N	2	4	
21	9			N	Y		2	
22	9			N	N	1	2	
23	9			N	N			
24	9			N	N		1	
25	9			N	Y		2	
26	9			N	Y		1	
27	9			N	N			
28	9	Υ		N	Y	1	2	
29	9			N	N			
30	9			N	N	1		

Academic monitoring is not only for athletic eligibility. All students do not participate in extracurricular activities; however, all students are expected to participate in graduation. Use the graduation lens to support monitoring data for all students.



EWI - Monitoring Behavior



The lack of In-School Suspension (ISS) data may have several indications:

- the school's inability to staff an adequate ISS program
- the school's capacity to isolate students from the general population on a short-term, daily basis
- the school's implementation of restorative practices that keep students in the regular classroom setting (relationship, respect, responsibility, repair, reintegration).



EWI - Monitoring Engagement: A Deeper Look

	А	E	В •	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	М	N	0	Р	Q	R	S	Т
1	HIGH SCHOOL ENGAGEN IE			IENT DATA 2016-17		Click cell and Use Drop Down Arrow to Select Activity					Leadersh	ip	р			Membership		
2	GRADE	= SPEC	ED =	GENDER =	TOTAL ACTIVI TY =	FALL SPORT =	WINTER SPORT =	SPRING SPORT	AND/FLA =	CHEER =	CLASS OFFICER =	STUCO =	HONOR SOCIETY	MMITTEE/OFFI	CLUB 1	CLUB 2 =	CLUB 3 =	JOB = CA
3	9			F	3	-	-	,	BAND +	*	*	-		r	GLEE CLUE	* DEMICTE *	~	
4	9			M	1	FOOTBALL -	*	,				,	e	T		· ·		
5	9			F	1	-	*	,		*	-	,		7	BPA	**	*	
6	9	1	Υ	M	0	Ψ.	*	,	-	-	-	,	,	r		* *	*	
7	9)	Υ	F	0	Ψ.	•	,	•	*	-			· ·		*	~	
8	9			F	1	~	*	,	3AND AU) 🕆		~			T			*	
9	9			F	0	¥	*	,	· ·	*	•	,	,	· ·	,	*	~	
10	9	١	Υ	M	0	· ·	-	,	•	*	-	,		Y		+ 1	*	
11	9			F	2	~	*	,	3AND AU) 🕆	*	~	,			BPA	· ·	*	
12	9			F	1	~	*	,		-	~	•			STEP TEAN	7	*	
13	9	١	Υ	F	1	~	*	,	BAND *	_	~	,		· ·		*	~	
14	9			M	1	~	BASKETBALL *	,	-	*	~	,		· ·		+	*	
15	9			M	0	~	•			*	~	,		r		· ·	*	
16	9			F	3	~			BAND *	_	~			· ·	BPA	TOEMIC TE		
17	9	١	Υ	F	1	~	BASKETBALL *	,	· ·	~	*	,		· ·		*	*	
18	9			M	0	Ψ.	*		- +					*		+	*	
19	9			M	0		•				-			7		*	-	
20	9			F	1	~	*		3AND AU) 🔻	*	~	,		T		· ·	*	
21	9			F	1	~	*	,	•	*	*	,	,		DFA	*] *	*	
22	9			F	1	Ψ.	*	,	· ·	~	-	,		· ·	BPA	+	~	
23	9			M	1	FOOTBALL *	-	,	-	*	-	,		· ·		-	-	
24	9			F	1	~	BASKETBALL *		+	*	-	,	P (9	+	*	
25	9			F	1	·	*	,	· v	v	-			· ·	BPA	* *	*	
26	9			F	1	*	•	,			-				BPA	· ·	*	
27	9			M	1		-	,			-		r		DEMIC TE	· ·	*	
28	9	1	Y	F	0	~	•	,		-	_	,		T		T T	*	
29	9			M	0	-	*	,		-	-	,	,				~	
30	9			M	0	+	*	,		-		,	,			· ·	-	



Early Warning Tools in Accountability Reporting



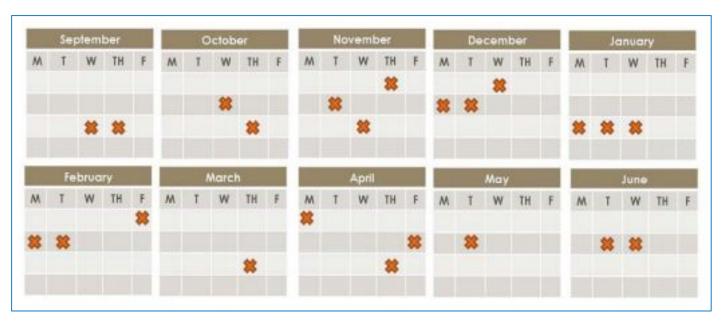
Access to the Accountability Reporting Application in Single Sign-On is granted by your Superintendent





EWI - Monitoring Student Attendance

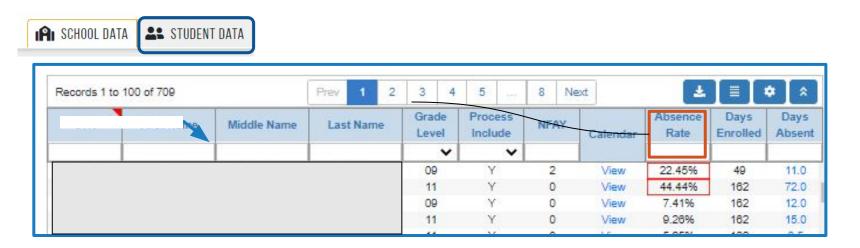
Absences add up. Excused and unexcused absences result in too much time lost instruction in the classroom.



23 days missed -- 87% attendance.



Who is at risk? - Student Level Attendance

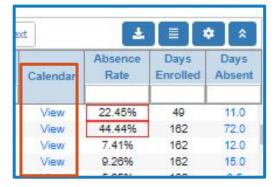


Students that have missed 10% or more of the instructional days in which they have been enrolled are identified with a red box in the attendance rate column.



Who is at risk? - Student Level Attendance





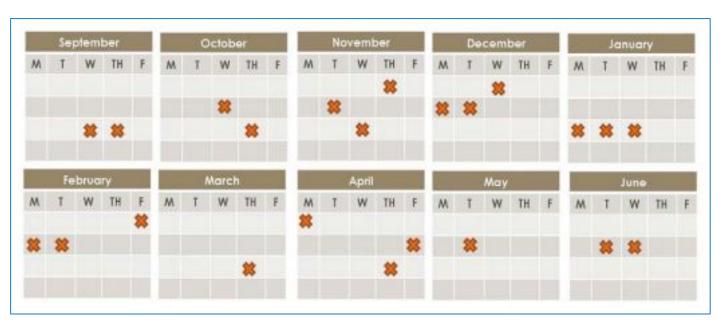
Click View under
Calendar to see when
the student was absent





EWI - Monitoring Student Attendance

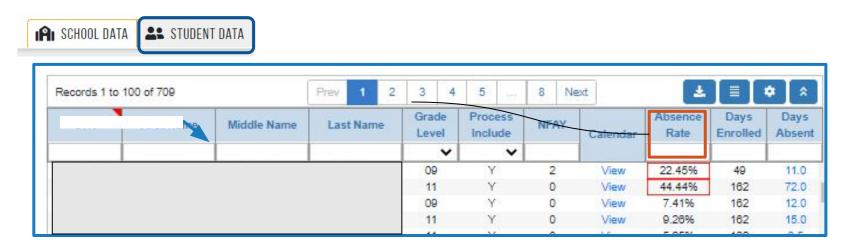
Absences add up. Excused and unexcused absences result in too much time lost instruction in the classroom.



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Who is at risk? - Student Level Attendance

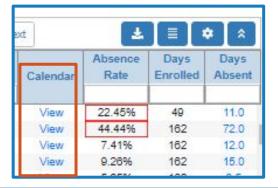


Students that have missed 10% or more of the instructional days in which they have been enrolled are identified with a red box in the attendance rate column.



Who is at risk? - Student Level Attendance





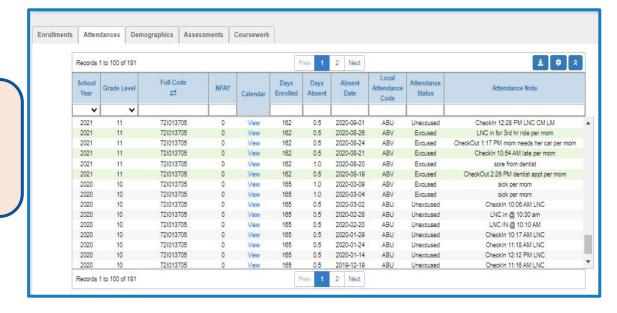
Click View under
Calendar to see when
the student was absent







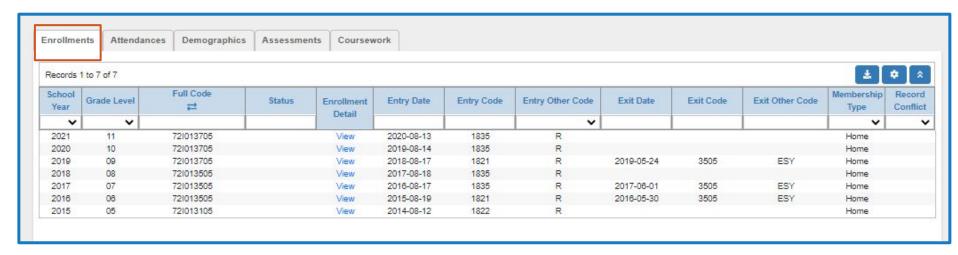
Click on a student's STN to view a student's attendance history





Who is at risk? - Student Level Data



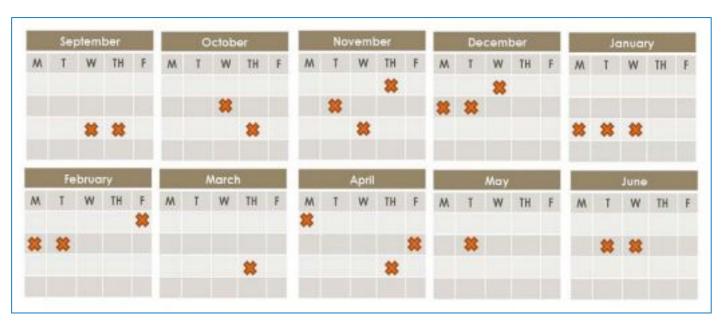


Mobility Threshold: transfers ≥ two; mid-year transfers have more impact than between-year transfers



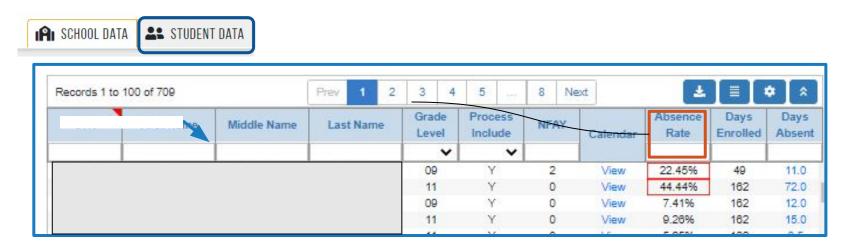
EWI - Monitoring Student Attendance

Absences add up. Excused and unexcused absences result in too much time lost instruction in the classroom.



23 days missed -- 87% attendance.

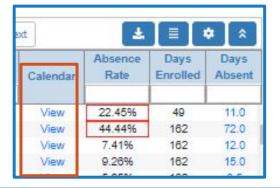




Students that have missed 10% or more of the instructional days in which they have been enrolled are identified with a red box in the attendance rate column.







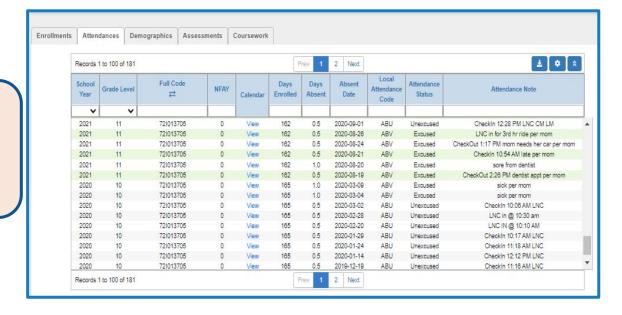
Click View under
Calendar to see when
the student was absent







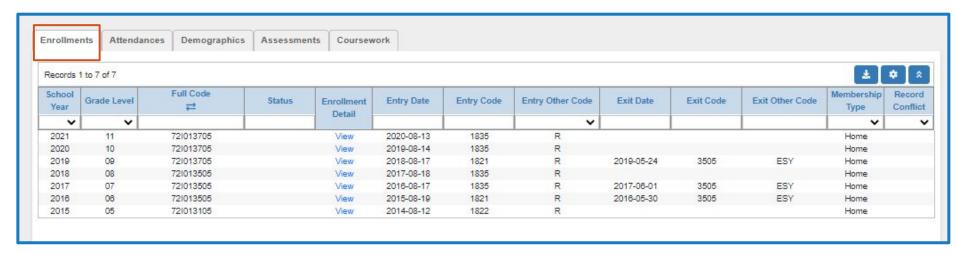
Click on a student's STN to view a student's attendance history





Who is at risk? - Student Level Data





Mobility Threshold: transfers ≥ two; mid-year transfers have more impact than between-year transfers



Who is at risk? - Student Level Data

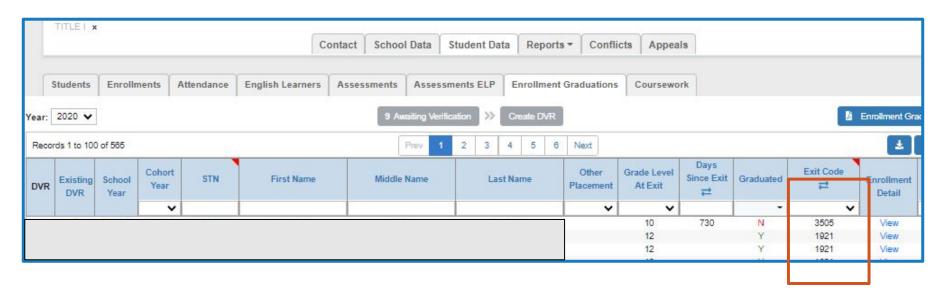


nrollme	nts Atter	ndances Demog	raphics A	ssessment	s Coursework								
Records	1 to 100 of 1	112			Pre	1 2 Ne.	xt						
Detail	School Year	Full Code	Grade Level	Local Course Code	Local Course Description	State Course Code	T1	T2	ТЗ	T4	Course Credit	Term Span	Instruction Level
			~				~	~	~	~	~	~	
Detail	2020	721013705	10	2002	Algebra 1 B	4433					0.50	Trimester	General
Detail	2020	721013705	10	2087	Math of Finance A	4770					0.50	Trimester	General
Detail	2020	721013705	10	3230	Biology 1 A	5021					0.50	Trimester	General
Detail	2020	721013705	10	4003	History, World A	5731					0.50	Trimester	General
Detail	2020	721013705	10	8060	Circles	7750					0.00	Trimester	General
Detail	2019	721013705	09	7001	Technology, Fund of B	8169	F				0.50	Trimester	General
Detail	2019	721013705	09	9018E	Study Skills C	2725	A				0.50	Trimester	Special education
Detail	2019	721013705	09	1001	English 9 B	4045	D				0.50	Trimester	General
Detail	2019	721013705	09	2001	Algebra 1 A	4432	C				0.50	Trimester	General
Detail	2019	721013705	09	2002	Algebra 1 B	4433	F				0.50	Trimester	General
Detail	2019	721013705	09	3231	Biology 1 B	5022	F				0.50	Trimester	General
Detail	2019	721013705	09	9017E	Study Skills B	2725	A				0.50	Trimester	Special education
Detail	2019	721013705	09	2085	Computer Science 1 A	4780	F				0.50	Trimester	General
Detail	2019	721013705	09	6011	Art 1 B	2808	F				0.50	Trimester	General
Detail	2019	721013705	09	1000	Fnalish 9 A	4045	D				0.50	Trimester	General

Grade Threshold: Student has received two or more failing grades in a semester



Check that information in your local Student Information System (SIS) for SY 2021 is coded correctly before the Wave rolls over on our about June 30th to ensure that exit codes reflect student status at the end of the school year.





Graduation Data in Action



Alternative Education - Supporting At-Risk Students

"At-Risk" Definition

A student whose present or expected status indicates he/she might fail to complete secondary education for reasons which may include academic deficiency, behavioral difficulties, excessive absences, pregnancy or parenting, family issues, substance abuse, financial issues, physical or mental health issues, juvenile justice involvement, or other such factors, not including disability status.



Alternative Education Enrollment

Program & Enrollment	Total 2018	Total 2019	Total 2020
Number of Programs	304	307	311
Number of Students Served	13,067	13,400	12,071
7th-8th Grade Students*	998 (7.64%)	1,187 (8.86%)	928 (7.69%)
9th-12th Grade Students	12,069 (92.36%)	12,213 (91.14%)	10,953 (91.91%)

Source: 2020 End-of-Year Data Survey



^{*6&}lt;sup>th</sup> grade students also served in 2018 and 2019; 190 served in 2020

Alternative Education Completion

Graduation & Dropout	Total 2018	Total 2019	Total 2020
Number of Graduates	4,847	4,461	4,163
Number of Dropouts	1,626	1,582	875
Number Re-Engaged	1,049	1,148	985

Source: 2020 End-of-Year Data Survey



Alternative Education Postsecondary Data

Postsecondary Opportunity	Total 2018	Total 2019	Total 2020
Students who attended Career Tech	1,344	1,125	1,090
Students who participated in concurrent enrollment	201	160	136
Students who did an internship	152	116	266
Students who earned work-study credit	1,094	1,128	1,076
Students who participated in service- learning activities	400	755	936

Source: 2020 End-of-Year Data Survey



Why use data to support graduation?

pre-empt

/prēˈempt/

take action in order to prevent (an anticipated event) from happening; forestall.

"the second session will focus on policies to pre-empt problems"

anticipate

prevent

forestall

expect





Prepare and Plan for Transitions

What to Do

- Gather Data
 - Assessment
 - ICAP Plans
 - Performance
 - Aptitude
 - □ Pre-Enrollment
- ☐ Identify and Align Course Offerings
 - Advanced Placement
 - □ Concurrent Enrollment
 - Career Tech Programs
- Build Experience Partnerships
 - Job Shadows
 - Internships
 - Work-based Learning

What to Consider

- Equitable Access to Offerings
 - ☐ How and when do students know
 - How and when do students go
 - ☐ How and when do students show
- School Policy
 - ☐ Course adoptions
 - Partnership agreements
- Resources
 - ☐ Transportation
 - Space availability
 - Costs/Fees
 - □ Time



Early Awareness

PK - Kindergarten

Students develop awareness of their own attitudes and about careers. How do I connect how I feel and act with what I like to do? How do my actions impact others?

- Talk about careers
- Assess career interest
- Invite parents as guest speakers
- Make classroom visits

1st - 2nd Grade

Students learn about pathways to careers, how careers impact others, and how students play a part in the world of work.

- Introduce ICAP
- Review interests
- Promote academic success
- Invite community as guest speakers
- Imitate career Interests

3rd - 5th Grade

Students engage in the economic importance of these jobs and make connections between careers and the world at large.

- Revisit what ICAP is
- Review interests
- Connect academics & careers
- Research, write about & present career options
- Career exploration visit



Middle School Connections

6th & 7th Grade Career Assessment

Early exploration is critical to developing an appropriate, relevant career pathway for students.

- Reintroduce ICAP
- Give career assessment—OK CareerGuide, OKCollegeStart
- Invite guest speakers
- Make classroom visits
- Plan career fairs/projects
- Plan college fairs/projects
- Provide exploration activities

8th Grade Academic Career Plans

Many pathways require courses prior to 10th grade. Identify those students who are *eligible* for and *need* to take high school courses in middle school such as Algebra I, English I and/or Technology.

- Update ICAP
- Plan HS enrollment (including extra-curricular)
- Visit career tech and colleges
- Promote college and career readiness assessments (ACT/SAT)
- Complete Oklahoma's Promise application



High School Transitions

9th Grade Freshman Super Saturday

- Update ICAP
- Review HS Course Selection
- Review Pathways
- Career Tech
- Concurrent
- Internships

Parents and students play a major role in high school success and the development of a plan that best fits the needs of the student.

Orientation PRIOR to 9th grade helps parents and students make informed decisions about high school.

10th Grade Sophomore Seminar

- Career Tech Plan
- Concurrent Plan –
 PreACT/ACT Score
- Credit Check
- Attendance/Grades
- Oklahoma's Promise Deadline
- NCAA Process
- Job Shadowing



Transitioning for Postsecondary

11th Grade Junior J.A.A.M. Junior Academic Advisement Meetings

- Academic Status Spring of Junior Year
- Group w/Juniors, Parents, Counselor
- Community Service
- Diploma of Distinction
- OK Promise Review
- Concurrent Enrollment / Career Tech
- Internship Readiness
- Scholarships / NCAA
- State Assessment (ACT/SAT, US History, Science)

12th Grade Senior Exits Individual w/Senior, Parent, Counselor

- Senior Year PRIOR TO Fall Break
- Finalize Credits
- Class Honors / Diploma of Distinction
- Community Service
- Concurrent Enrollment / Career Tech
- Finalize OK Promise
- Scholarships / FAFSA / NCAA
- College Applications / Requirements
- Career Tech Certifications
- Internships/Apprenticeships



Identify and Improve Curricular Needs

PROGRAMS OF EXCELLENCE

In 2019, schools identified up to three Programs of Excellence areas as priorities. These priority areas are shaded blue and indicate the intent of the school to plan, implement and evaluate activities that support the whole child. Beginning in 2021-22, schools will be able to self-identify as Programs of Excellence at one of three levels – bronze, silver or gold – with input from staff, school leadership, and stakeholders. For more information about how schools are self-evaluating, click here.



Computer Science



English Language Arts



Fine Arts



Mathematics





Science

Social Studies and Civics



World Languages

RELATED PROGRAMS

Programs included here support a well-rounded education and are reported by the school. For more information, please visit the school's website.

- O Advanced Placement Courses
- Business
- CareerTech Courses
- Computer Science
- O Industrial Arts/Technology Education

- O International Baccalaureate Courses
- OJROTC
- O STEM
- World Languages

@ indicates available program



What to Consider:

- □ Advanced coursework
 - □ 4 AP Course offerings are required per HB 3400 beginning SY 2024-25
 - Concurrent Enrollment
- Supporting students bound for military
- ☐ STEM careers preparation
- Oklahoma workforce needs
 - ☐ Industrial Arts & Tech Ed)



Oklahoma Top 15 Critical Occupations 2020-2022

SOC	Description	2019 Jobs 2	025 Jobs	Change (2019 - 2025)	Ho	dian urly nings	Typical Entry Level Education	Work Experience Required	Typical On-The-Job Training	Certificate available for HS or Less
53-3032 Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers		30,281	32,732	2,451	\$	20.01	Postsecondary nanodegree award	None	Short-term on-the-job training	
29-1141 Registered Nurses		30,449	32,039	1,590	\$	29.69	Bachelor's degree	None	None	
11-1021 General and	d Operations Managers	27,405	29,196	1,791	\$	39.32	Bachelor's degree	5 years or more	None	
49-9071 Maintenand	49-9071 Maintenance and Repair Workers, General		18,793	1,089	\$	15.57	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training	Υ
13-2011 Accountant	s and Auditors	15,758	17,046	1,288	\$	31.43	Bachelor's degree	None	None	
47-1011 First-Line S	upervisors of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers	11,645	12,679	1,033	\$	29.08	High school diploma or equivalent	5 years or more	None	Υ
51-4121 Welders, C	utters, Soldiers, and Braziers	10,830	11,662	832	\$	19.99	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training	Y
43-6013 Medical Se	cretaries	10,258	10,994	736	\$	14.89	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training	Υ
41-3021 Insurance S	Cales Agents	10,127	10,887	760	\$	22.28	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training	Υ
41-3099 Sales Repr	41-3099 Sales Representatives, Services, All Other		10,528	487	\$	21.69	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training	Υ
31-9092 Medical Ass	31-9092 Medical Assistants		9,775	935	\$	14.52	Postsecondary nanodegree award	None	None	
33-3051 Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers		8,630	9,311	681	\$	20.71	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training	Υ
47-2111 Electricians	47-2111 Electricians		8,493	729	\$	23.21	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Apprenticeship	Υ
23-1011 Lawyers	23-1011 Lawyers		8,437	160	\$	42.13	Doctoral or professional degree	None	None	
47-2152 Plumbers, F	47-2152 Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters		8,357	811	\$	22.89	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Apprenticeship	Υ





Early Exposure / Experiences Matter

OKLAHOMA'S WORK-BASED LEARNING CONTINUUM

Work-based learning is a continuum of activities that occur, in part or in a whole, in the workplace, providing the learner with hands-on, real world experience.

LEARNING ABOUT WORK

LEARNING AT WORK

Career Awareness helps individuals build awareness of the variety of careers available.

- Workplace Tours
- Guest Speakers
- Career Fairs
- Field Trips

Career Exploration provides individuals with experiences that help inform career

- Job Shadowing
- Career Research
- Informational Interviews
- Career Interest Assessment
- Mentoring

decisions.

Career Preparation

Supports career readiness and includes extended direct interaction with professionals from industry and the community.

LEARNING THROUGH WORK

- Clinical Experiences
- Credit-for-Work-Experiences
- Internships
- Pre-Apprenticeship
- Project-Based Learning
- Service-Learning

Career Training

Occurs at a work site and prepares individuals for employment.

- Apprenticeship
- On-the-Job-Training
- Employee

OUTCOMES:

Skilled Talent for Business

Meaningful Careers for Students & Job Seekers

HIGH QUALITY WBL FRAMEWORK

Clear work-based learning partnership agreement

Authentic work experience component

Structured learning component

Culminating assessment and recognition of skills

www.oklahomaworks.gov/work-based-learning



Monitoring Experiences

- Sample Activities:
 - Service Learning
 - Work-Based Learning
- Student Learning Outcomes
 - Remember: recall facts
 - Understand: identify ideas
 - Apply: implement knowledge gained
 - Analyze: use critical thinking
 - Evaluate: reflect on experience
 - Create: make tangible products

SERVICE LEARNING AND/OR WORK ENVIRONMENT (WORK-BASED LEARNING) ACTIVITIES

WHAT IS THE BASIC ICAP REQUIREMENT FOR SERVICE LEARNING AND/OR WORK ENVIRONMENT (WORK-BASED LEARNING) ACTIVITIES?

Students must complete and record at least one service learning and/or work environment (work-based learning) activity between ninth grade and graduation. (70 O.S. § 1210.508-4)



HOW IS SERVICE LEARNING DIFFERENT FROM WORK-BASED LEARNING?

What is Service Learning?

Service Learning allows students to learn and develop through active participation in thoughfully organized service experiences that meet actual community needs and that are coordinated in collaboration with the school and community (National and Community Service Act of 1990).

What is Work-Based Learning?

Work-Based Learning (WBL) expands academic and technical learning and accelerates advancement along career pathways. WBL develops readiness for work as well and skills that support entry or advancement in a particular career field (Employer Guide To Work-Based Learning)

HOW CAN STUDENTS DOCUMENT THEIR SERVICE LEARNING AND/OR WORK ENVIRONMENT (WORK-BASED LEARNING) ACTIVITY?

Students should have structured time to reflect, discuss, or write about their service learning and/or work environment (work-based learning) experience and how their experience connects to their chosen career pathway.

Students can complete a reflection sheet and/or survey to document their experience (e.g. Work Sample Reflection Sheet Template). These documents should be included within their electronic student portfolio.

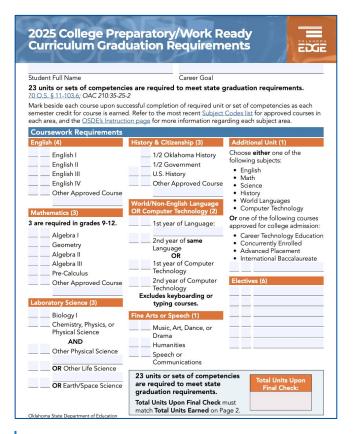
To monitor progress, view:

- Class of 2023 College Preparatory/Work Ready Curriculum Graduation Checklist
- Class of 2023 Core Curriculum Graduation Checklist

OKLAHOMA STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION



Monitoring Graduation



ICAP Components

Required annually:

- Career Assessment
- Written Career Goal
- Courses
 Reflect Goal

Require at least ONE in HS: —

- Service Learning OR
- Work-Based Learning

2025 College Preparatory/Work Ready Curriculum Graduation Requirements



Taken once during High School: U.S. History nancial Literacy Pass 1-103.6H 0 O.S. § 1210.199		tes or Endorsemer	nts (if any)
High School: U.S. History nancial Literacy Pass 1-103.6H			
1-103.6H	sport		
1-103.6H	sport		
emic Plan (ICAP))		
9th Grade	10th Grade	11th Grade	12th Grade
ark each grade level	the student partic	ipated in this requir	rement; not limit
dent Initial Tota	requir	red to meet state	
	ering the ninth grade te the process of all school with a stand requirement below. 9th Grade participate in Servierk each grade level. Internship codes a 9th Grade	ering the ninth grade in the 2019-2020 sete the process of an Individual Caree school with a standard diploma. 70 O. t, Career Goal, and Coursework are to requirement below. 9th Grade 10th Grade participate in Service Learning and/o ark each grade level the student partic Internship codes are reserved for 1 9th Grade 10th Grade dent Initial Total Units 23 un requirement below.	ering the ninth grade in the 2019-2020 school year (class of ate the process of an Individual Career Academic Plan (IC school with a standard diploma. 70 O.S. § 2320.508-4 kt, Career Goal, and Coursework are to be reviewed annual requirement below. 9th Grade 10th Grade 11th Grade participate in Service Learning and/or Work-Based Learnark each grade level the student participated in this requirements. Internship codes are reserved for 11th and 12th grades 10th Grade 11th Grade 11th Grade 11th Grade 11th Grade 10th Grade 11th Grade 11th Grade 10th Grade 11th Grade 10th Grade 11th Grade 10th Grade 11th Grade 11th Grade 10th Grade 10th Grade 11th Grade 1

Oklahoma State Department of Education

Total Units

Earned:





Course Coding Student Experiences

- Internships:
 - 2790 Internship I (reserved for juniors)
 - 2791 Internship II (reserved for seniors)
- Service Learning:
 - 2775 meets the ICAP requirement, but the course code does not count towards the Postsecondary Opportunities Indicator.

Subject Codes & Course Labeling

- High School Courses identified as Eligible for All Diploma Pathways in the most current <u>Subject Codes list</u> published by the State Department of Education may be used as an additional unit from the areas of English, Mathematics, Laboratory Science, History & Citizenship, World Languages, or Computer Technology.
- Always refer to the most recent publication of subject codes. The list can be found on the OSDE website <u>Accreditation</u> page and the <u>High School Graduation Resources</u> page.
- Courses taken through Concurrent Enrollment should be labeled according to college name, but should be associated with a high school course and flagged as college level. [PSO points!]



Data as Postsecondary Opportunity Qualifier

Opportunities

- Oklahoma's Promise
- Athletic Eligibility (NCAA/NAIA)
- Internships / Apprenticeships
- Other Financial Aid
 - Pell Grant
 - Oklahoma Tuition Aid Grant
 - Scholarships
 - Work-Study

Require (our data)

- Income (economically disadvantaged
- Aptitude (assessments)
- Grade Point Average (grades)
- Commitment (attendance)
- Leadership (engagement)
- Citizenship (behavior)





APPRENTICESHIP.GOV



Result of Data-Based Graduation Planning

 $P \rightarrow R \rightarrow E \rightarrow M \rightarrow T$

PREPARATION	REQUIREMENTS	ENROLLMENT	EXPERIENCES	MONITORING	TRANSITION
ICAP Plans	Graduation Requirements	In line with ICAP	Job Shadow	Graduation Checklist	Exit Plans
Needs	110 4 111 111 111	AP Offerings	Internships		Military
Assessments	Advanced	Ğ	·	ICAP completion	•
	Coursework	CTE Programs	Mentorships	•	College
Coursework	Prerequisites			Credits	
Availability		Concurrent	Community		CTE
	Post-Secondary	Sections	Partners	Attendance	
Agreements with	Opportunities				Workforce
CTE/Colleges		Scheduling	Career/Job Fairs	Behavior	
l.		Transportation	Transportation	Engagement	OKLA!

Graduation Transitions 4-Year College College Prep / Advanced Degree Work-Ready 2-Year College Military Workforce Career Tech Core Diploma Retirement Workforce



Graduation Graduation **Transitions** Revisited College Prep Core **Pathway Pathway** Career Tech [™] Workforce College Military More Workforce College Workforce College College

Data Supports a Life Ready Graduate

"Being LIFE READY means students leave high school with the grit and perseverance to tackle and achieve their goals by demonstrating personal actualization skills of self-awareness, self-management, social-awareness, responsible decision making, and relationship skills.

Students who are **LIFE READY** possess the growth mindset that empowers them to approach their future with confidence, to dream big and to achieve big" (https://www.redefiningready.org/life-ready).





Other Resources

- Everyone Graduates- Indicators and Interventions- A practical Guide for Early Warning Indicators
- Transforming Secondary Schools Using an Early Warning System
- National Center for School Engagement
- Coming Soon- Graduation Data to Action Toolkit





Reflection



"We have a powerful potential in our youth, and we must have the courage to change old ideas and practices so that we may direct their power toward good ends."

~Mary McLeod Bethune



Taking Action



What is one thing you plan to do to after today's presentation?



OSDE Contacts



Lori Chesnut
Secondary Transition
Program Specialist
Lori.Chesnut@sde.ok.gov



Lesa Rohrer
Director of Data Literacy
Lesa.Rohrer@sde.ok.gov



Daniel Ruhl
Executive Director of
English Language
Proficiency
Daniel.Ruhl@sde.ok.gov



Petra Woodard
Executive Director
Academic Counseling &
Alternative Education
Petra.Woodard@sde.ok.gov

