

## Regional Opportunity Youth Re-Engagement Network

**Re-engagement System Indicators** help us understand how well we re-engage students who have left traditional education within the first few years after they disengage.

Re-engagement System Indicators of Student Success	Indicator	Baseline from students that dropped out in 2011-12
<b>Cohort based on drop-out year (i.e. dropped out in 2011-12, any expected graduation year)</b>	Youth aged 14+ who dropped out and re-enroll in HS or college within 2 years of leaving	42%
	Students who dropped out who earn a HS credential within 2 years	8% of dropouts / 20% of those that re-engaged
	Students who dropped out who enroll in college	
	Students dropped out who continue past their first year of post-secondary education.	
	Students who dropped out who achieve a post-secondary credential	

### Results

Using data from recent years, CCER staff found that the number of dropout students, aged 14 and over, ranged from 1,371 in 2010 to 2,228 in 2011. These are students in the Road Map Project region.

Academic Year	Number of Dropout students aged 14 and above
<b>2010</b>	1,371
<b>2011</b>	2,228
<b>2012</b>	1,906
<b>2013</b>	1,732
<b>2014</b>	1,649

### Re-enrollment within 2 years

Baseline: About 40% of our dropout youth are re-engaged in the existing K-12, re-engagement system, or at CTCs within two years.

Dropout Year	Total Dropout Students over 14	Number re-engaged in CTC only	Number re-engaged in CTC and K-12	Number re-engaged in K-12 only	Total Re-engaged	Percent Re-engaged
2009 <sup>1</sup>	3100	216	179	813	1208	39%
2010	1371	20	17	518	555	40%
2011	2228	187	94	694	975	44%
2012	1906	113	39	646	798	42%

### Earning a HS credential within 2 years

Baseline: About 8% of our dropout students complete a High School (including GED) credential in the K-12 or CTC system within 2 years of dropping out. Our data does not include K-12 completions that occur outside of Washington state or GEDs earned by at stand-alone or private testing centers. Adding those could increase the proportion of students attaining a high school credential.

Dropout Year	Total Dropout Students over 14	Number completing credential in CTC only	Number completing in CTC and K12	Number graduated in K-12 only	Total Completers	Proportion Completers	Percent Completed of those Re-engaged
2009	3100	50	14	174	238	8%	20%
2010	1371	2	0	146	148	11%	27%
2011	2228	22	12	136	170	8%	17%
2012	1906	17	7	134	158	8%	20%

### Earning a college credential within 2 years

We can also look at the proportion of students that earn any type of CTC completion that is not a high school credential, to see if there are students progressing past a HS credential. The table below shows the proportion of students attaining any credential in CTC system within 2 years of dropping out.

Dropout Year	Total Dropout Students over 14	Number completing any credential in CTC above HS Completion	Proportion with CTC completion
2009 <sup>1</sup>	3100	23	1%
2010	1371	0	0%
2011	2228	12	1%
2012	1906	9	0%

<sup>1</sup> For 2009, we only have grade level. In that year, we used students in grade 9 and above.

**Additional analysis will include persistence and post-secondary completion analysis based on CCER’s National Student Clearinghouse data sets.**

**Demographics for students analyzed to-date**

<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	<b>Dropout Proportion</b>	<b>Re-engaged Proportion</b>	<b>Completers Proportion</b>
<b>American Indian/Alaskan Native</b>	3%	2%	1%
<b>Asian</b>	12%	11%	13%
<b>Black/African American</b>	20%	20%	18%
<b>Hispanic/Latino of any race(s)</b>	25%	26%	22%
<b>Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander</b>	3%	3%	4%
<b>Two or More Races</b>	5%	6%	4%
<b>White</b>	31%	31%	38%
<b>Total</b>	100%	100%	100%

White students are a larger proportion of completing students than they are for the dropout or re-engaged populations. Hispanic/Latino students are represented at higher rates in the dropout group than in the completion group. Students of color are generally represented at rates higher than they are in the general student population.

**Analysis Methodology**

CCER’s Data Team looked at students with a dropout code in our dataset, and then looked at enrollments in CCER’s K-12 data set (including re-engagement schools) and CCER’s Community and Technical College (CTC) data set in the two academic years immediately following the dropout incident. Students were included in the cohort if they had a withdrawal code of a D or a U and if their age was at least 14 years in that school year.

Additional work on the CCER data system will include connecting our K-12 records for students that drop out with our NSC records. Future analysis will rely on that dataset.

Re-engagement schools include Career Link (data available from 2010-2014), Gateway to College (data available from 2012-2014), iGrad (data available from 2012-2014) and Southwest Youth and Family Services (data available from 2012-2014).