





ATE Targeted Research in Action: FLATE/PathTech and Fox Valley/METTE Partnerships to Improve Student Outcomes

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Introductions: PathTech Team and METTE Team

Workshop Overview

The ATE Targeted Research Priority

Why Targeted Research on Technician Education Matters The National College Completion Agenda State Level Performance Funding (WI and FL) Local college initiatives (FVTC) Strategic Planning Program Improvement and Performance Scorecards

To focus our remarks: What information, if available, would be most useful for improving ATE student success or outcomes?







Mixed Methods Research Design

- Quantitative
 - Education and employment administrative data
 - Institutional, state, and national public and private data sources
 - Study transition from high school and the workforce into advanced technologies
 - Study short-term and long-term post-schooling outcomes
- Qualitative
 - Interviews and focus groups
 - College students, faculty, and administrators
 - High school students and personnel
 - Employers and key stakeholders







Successful Academic and Employment **Path**ways in Advanced **Tech**nologies

- ATE Center/University Partnership
- FLATE Regional Center of Excellence/University of South Florida (Tampa, FL)
- Pathways Research
- PathTech Collaborative Research Model

Hillsborough Community College (Tampa)

- Advanced Manufacturing
- St. Petersburg College (Clearwater)
- Biomedical Systems, Quality, Digital Design & Modeling

Polk State College (Lakeland)

Advanced Manufacturing

State College of Florida (Venice)

Electronics, Digital Design & Modeling

















FLATE Engineering Technology College Network



- FLATE connects USF researchers to Tampa Bay area ET community
- ET students
- ET graduates
- High school career academies
- Industry partners









Improving Educational Outcomes in Manufacturing Engineering Technologist and Technician Education

- Research and Innovation Partnership to Improve Student Success
- Five Partners: UW-Madison, FVTC, MATC-Milwaukee, MPTC, and WCTC
- Student Success Model
- Research and Innovation Framework











Two Guiding Questions:

- 1. What are the specific METTE program features that are associated with optimal student outcomes?
- 2. How can key METTE stakeholders use research data and findings to inform strategic program improvement decisions?

METTE Student Success Model

SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC BACKGROUND

- Gender
- Race/ethnicity
- Socioeconomic status
- English proficiency
- Veteran status

HIGH SCHOOL FACTORS

- Academic ability
- Academic resources including dual credit courses
- School characteristics and contextual factors

POSTSECONDARY EXPERIENCES

- Active and collaborative learning Engagement
 - Academic challenge
 - Student effort
 - Faculty-student interaction
 - Support for learners
 - Enrollment intensity Remediation
 - Marital status

Academic

Experience

External

Demands

- Childbearing
- Support from immediate family for attending college
- Major sources for tuition
- Employment status

EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES

Short-term Outcomes

Long-term

Outcomes

- Cumulative credits in 1st year
 - Persistence term-to-term
 - Persistence to 2nd year
 - GPA for 1st year of enrollment
 - Cumulative GPA
 - Persistence to 3rd year
 - Cumulative credits in 3rd year
 - Degree or diploma completion

Work status

Industry sector

Earnings

- Transfer to baccalaureate institution
- Labor Market Outcomes

Research and Innovation Framework













METTE at FVTC Improving Student Success Through High School Partnerships

2013-16 Strategic Priority:

Increase by 10% each year the number of high school graduates who enter FVTC programs with prior FVTC credits (2012 Baseline: 13.4%)

Research Questions

- 1. In what ways do school-level and student-level characteristics influence students' early success at FVTC?
- 2. Do school-level measures have an effect above and beyond their corresponding student-level measures?







PROJECT OUTCOMES

- 1. Provide each high school community with a report describing their graduates' success at FVTC and beyond.
- Create a baseline for documenting and tracking the effects of various FVTC Early Career Success partnership projects: Career Jump Start—Machine Tool (3 new dual credit courses in 5 high schools during 2013-14) Dual Credit Summer Teaching Academy (2013--5 CTE inst.) Completion of ACCPLACER by all students in Grade 11 New academy development -- manufacturing, technical or engineering
- 3. Benchmark the effectiveness of high school partnership linking practices



FVTC College Success Report for XXX High School

PROFILE: Fall Enrollment, 2009-11 Cohort	Other Large FVTC High Schools (n=16)	Career Jump Start (CJS) High Schools (n=5)	XXXX High School		STUDENT SUCCESS INDICATORS: Fall Enrollment, 2009-11 Cohort	Other Large FVTC High Schools (n=16)	Career Jump Start (CJS) High Schools (n=5)	XXXX High School
Direct	2485/64%	695/69%	231/70%	5 S	Percent of successful course	74%	75%	81%
Within 2 years	1398/36%	312/21%	100/30%		completion			
Male	46%	52%	49%	1	Percent retained from Fall to	68%	65%	70%
Female	54%	48%	51%	1	Spring term			
White	73%	76%	73%		Percent graduating in 3 and 5	43%/51%	40%/45%	50%/55%
Hispanic	12%	9%	10%		years	NV 1010-000-00		
Asian/Pacific Islander	8%	6%	9%	1 1	Percent of graduates	89%	78%	92%
African American	7%	5%	7%	2	employed within 6 months			
English Language Learners	4%	2%	5%	+++				
Students with Disabilities	15%	15%	18%		INNOVATION-LINKED	Other	Career	XXXX
CAREER PATHWAY INDICATORS: Fall Enrollment, 2009-11 Cohort	Other Large FVTC High Schools	Career Jump Start (CJS) High Schools	XXXX West High School		STUDENT SUCCESS INDICATORS: Fall Enrollment, 2009-11 Cohort	Large FVTC High Schools (n=16)	Jump Start (CJS) High Schools (n=5)	High School
conort	(n=16)	(n=5)	Jenoor	8	No./% of high school graduates entering with prior FVTC credits	11%	12%	18%
Engineering Programs	109	33	7	- S	No./% Jump Start Summer	2%	3%	6%
Manufacturing Programs	75	30	6	8 .	Enrollment		1002.00	1938
Other STEM Programs	90	42	10 No. of basic skills students		75	18	9	
Other Programs	150	89	25	2	transitioning to program courses			
Technical Diploma, 1 Year	245	86	40		% with admissible A/R/W ACCUPLACER scores	90%	85%	92%
Technical Diploma, 2 Year	330	113	21	% transferring in from 2-year		10%	8%	2%
Associate Degree	1504	374	132	% transferring in from 4-year		15%	7%	3%
Associate Degree, Transfer	55	18	1	8 8	% co-enrolled at 2-year college	15%	7%	1%
LOCAL LEADERSHIP TEAM	1			-12 - 13	% co-enrolled at 4-year college	8%	8%	3%
Boond BEADERSHIT TEAM.					% transferring to 2-year college	5%	2%	1%

Patricia Erohrib, Director, College Effectiveness; Chris Matheny, VP – Instruction; Steve Straub, Dean of Engr & Mfg; Mary Hansen, Director, K-12 Partnerships; Allen Phelps, Researcher, UW-Madison

12%

% transferring to 4-year college

7%

8%



BENCHMARKED EVIDENCE, INNOVATIONS and INDICATORS: High School-Community College Partnership Practices

Longitudinal and Trend Evidence

Student Success Indicator/Outcome	Practices/Policies/ Effects	Methods/ Comparisons	Population Served	Citation/Website	Implications for METTE/NIC
Enrollment in 2YR college METTE program	HS enrollment in academic & technical track (p< <u>05</u>) Do AP math (p< <u>05</u>)	2002-2006 longitudinal study/two logistic regression models	National sample of 2002 sophomores	METT Brief #1 mette.wceruw.org	Build METTE programs of study with rich math and science. Support Common Core Standards implement.
Retained to 4 th term or completed	Dual Enrollment HS Course/+5%; Initial <u>summ</u> enroll/+19%	Path Model	All WTCS students enrolled 2009-10	METTE Brief #2 mette.wceruw.org	Develop incentives for summer enrollment
Significantly higher rates of: college enrollment, persistence to 2nd term and yr. plus	FL Dual Enrollment Courses in HS/+17% enrollment in HE_±15 credits in 3 Yr./ +5% return for 2 nd year	HS graduates with and without DE courses/controls for school & student characteristics	All FL high school graduates (299,685) in 2000-01 and 2001- 02.	Community College Research Center (2012)	Benchmark ways of delivering DE courses.

Empirical and Case Study Evidence

Student Success Indicator/Outcome	Practices/Policies/ Effects	Methods/ Comparisons	Population Served	Website/Citation	Implications for METTE/NIC
Initial Community College Enrollment (+11%) and 2 nd Year Retention (+11%)	Regional half-day academy featuring project based learning labs sponsored by industry partners	Propensity score matching with similar students attending same home high schools over 7 years	Diverse urban/ suburban community	Center for Advanced Research and Technology/ <u>http://www.cart.org/</u>	High schools should incorporate project-based learning experiences and labs for each career pathway.

NETWORKED IMPROVEMENT COMMUNITY CHARTER

Research Questions:

- 1. In what ways do school-level and student-level characteristics influence students' early success at FVTC?
- 2. Do school-level measures have an effect above and beyond their corresponding student-level measures?

FVTC-High School Linking Innovations:

- Career Jump Start—Machine Tool Operations coursework (3 new dual credit courses in 5 high schools during 2013-14) Dual Credit Summer Teaching Academy (2013--5 CTE instructors)
- High School Academies and Programs of Study: Manufacturing, Technical or Engineering-focused Completion of ACCPLACER by all students in Grade 11







Some Early Findings Aspirations and Enrollment in STEM Fields

From a national sample of 2002 high school graduates, we found:

- Students who described themselves as being in both the academic & occupational tracks in high school were more likely to enroll in manufacturing programs instead of other STEM fields.
- Having at least one advanced placement (AP) math credit in high school was associated with 70.3% (girls) or 25.8% (boys) more likely to aspire to manufacturing fields, and 44.2% (girls) and 7.6% (boys) more likely to actually enroll in manufacturing fields at two-year colleges.

Source: Students in Manufacturing and Other STEM Fields at Two-Year Colleges: An Exploration of Aspirations and Enrollment (Spring 2012)







Some Early Findings

For recent high school grads who attended one of the technical colleges in Wisconsin in 09-10 academic year, we found that:

- Summer enrollment in 2009 is the strongest predictor of future educational success: Students who took summer courses were 19% more likely to be retained at the 4th term or to graduate earlier than their counterparts.
- Students who experienced delayed entry to college were 6% less likely to be retained or graduate at the 4th term.

Source: The Influence of Dual Enrollment and Early Academic Momentum on Two-Year Technical College Student Success (AERA, April, 2013)







Discussion Questions:

How can longitudinal data be used to evaluate ATE projects, program improvements, program innovations, and to track student progress?

In what ways can qualitative research methods (e.g., interviews and focus groups with students, instructors, and industry partners) clarify the importance of engineering technology (ET) programs, understand the factors affecting ET students' decisions, and enhance our understanding of the challenges and transitions encountered in different settings by increasingly diverse students?

When integrated, how can mixed methods of targeted research improve student outcomes and success in ATE pathways?







WEB-BASED RESOURCES FOR ATE PROJECTS

PathTECH

http://sociology.usf.edu/pathtech/team/

METTE

http://mette.wceruw.org/

Evidence-Based Innovations

CCSSEhttp://www.ccsse.org/center/Policydirect.orghttp://www.policydirect.org/OCCRLhttp://occrl.illinois.edu/NRCCTEhttp://www.nrccte.org/

Teaching Technicians – Proven and Promising Practices

https://www	w.teachingtechnicians.org/Resources/PPP/
CCRC	http://ccrc.tc.columbia.edu/
	http://concorptor.org/