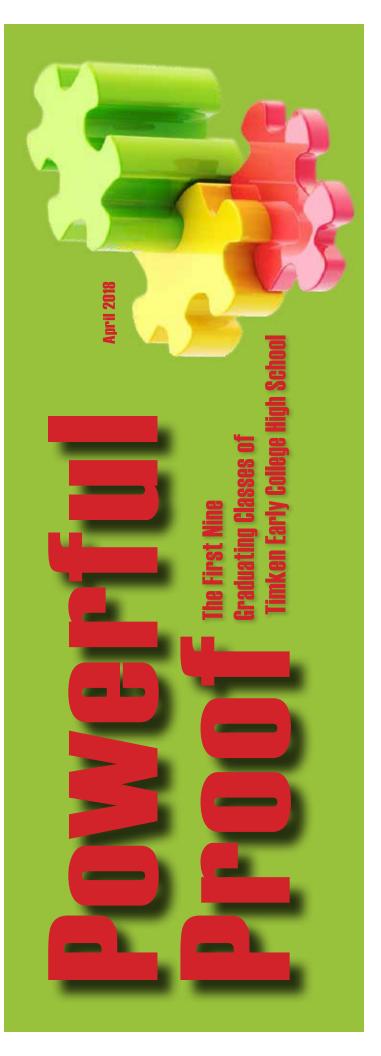
Acknowledgments

The Stark Education
Partnership would
like to acknowledge
Ken Brunner, Principal,
Timken Early College High
School, for his assistance in
supplying information and/or
data for this report.



© 2018 Stark Education Partnership, Inc. 400 Market Ave N, Suite B, Canton, Ohio 44702 www.edpartner.org • 330-452-0829

- U.S. Census designation of young adults as 18 to 24 years.
 Percentages from 2005 and 2011 American Community Survey.
- Ohio Department of Education District Poverty Typology, 2013.
 U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 American Community Survey
 1-year estimates.
- ⁴ U.S. Census 2015 American Community Survey
- Webb, M. & Gerwin, C. (2014). Early College Expansion: Propelling Students to Postsecondary Success, At a School Near You. Boston and Washington, D.C.: Jobs for the Future
- ⁶ Webb & Gerwin (2014). Op.cit.
- National data from Jobs for the Future: Early College
 High School Design Services Publication, Early College
 High Schools Get Results With Students Who Have Been
 Underrepresented In Higher Education and Berger, A., Project
 Manager (2013). Early College, Early Success: Early College
 High School Initiative Impact Study. Washington, D.C.:
 American Institutes for Research.
- ⁸ Based on results for the Class of 2009-2017
- Ocllege in High School Alliance. (February 2017). How To Scale College In High School: A State Policy Guide for Implementing Dual Enrollment and Early College Designs Under the Every Student Succeeds Act. Retrieved from Jobs For the Future website: http://www.jff.org/sites/default/files/ publications/materials/Gates%20ESSA%20Report-021516.pdf.
- ¹⁰ Data Sources: TECHS records and *Ohio's Innovative High Schools Facing Closure Due to Budget Cuts.* June 26, 2009
 Press release by Jobs for the Future.
- ¹¹ Jennifer Ma, Matea Pender & Meredith Welch (2016). *Education Pays: 2016 The Benefits of Higher Education for Individuals and Society.* The College Board. Available at: https://trends.collegeboard.org/education-pays.



In the Beginning... Timken Early College High School

In 2005, the percentage of Canton City's young adults with some college or an associate degree was 33%. In addition, only 12.5% of its adults had earned a bachelor's degree or higher, and 81% of its students were in poverty. Canton's poorest neighborhoods needed a compelling example that college was possible.

In response, the Canton City School District, Stark State College, the Canton Professional Educators Association and the Stark Education Partnership came together in 2005 to establish Timken Early College High School (TECHS) (formerly known as Canton Early College High School). Startup funding for the school was provided by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation through KnowledgeWorks and the State of Ohio.

From the onset, TECHS was envisioned not just as a school, but as a culture shifting community "proof-point" that low income, first generation, inner city students can be successful with college-level work. Further, TECHS has afforded students an opportunity to earn both a diploma and an associate degree during their high school career.

In 2016 (the latest figures available), the percentage of Canton's young adults with some college or higher was up to 43%³ and 14.5%⁴ of its adults had earned a bachelor's degree or higher.

Some College or Associate Degree In 2016, AGES 18-24

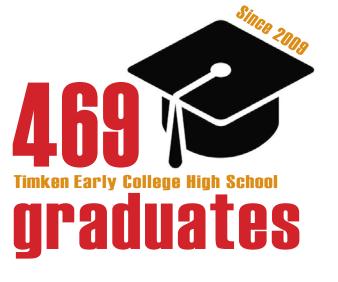
Compared to 33% in 2005

The Class of 2017

Four hundred sixty nine students have graduated TECHS since 2009. Nearly all of the 60 members of the graduating class of 2017 were from populations underrepresented in higher education. Of the 2017 class, 77% were economically disadvantaged and 47% were minorities.

TECHS's nine graduating classes have demonstrated that **urban**, low income, first generation students can succeed in a rigorous academic program and earn both a diploma and an associate degree upon their graduation from high school.

TECHS students continue to outperform other early college high schools across the state and nation on key indicators – graduating high school on-time, graduating with college credit and graduating with an associate degree.



1 - Graduating High School on Time

All 469 students who graduated TECHS have done so on-time. This compares to the combined Ohio on-time graduation rate of 81%⁵ for early college high schools (ECHS).

What happens to those who don't remain in TECHS? Of the 44 students from the class of 2017 who did not persist in TECHS, 100% graduated on time from high school demonstrating the value of the early college experience.

Timken **ECHS**

2 - Graduating with College Credit

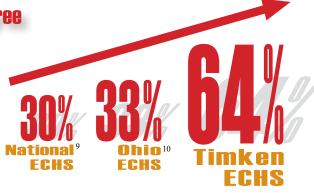
All – 100% – of TECHS graduates have earned college credit compared to the national ECHS average of 94%.6 Further, every TECHS graduate has earned at least a semester of credit compared to the national ECHS average of 39%. The average number of hours earned by early college graduates across the nation is 36,7 while in TECHS the average is 60.8

Graduates Earning **College Credit**

TECHS Grads TECHS Earning 1+ Semesters **College Credit** National **94** ECHS National 34%

3- Graduating with an Associate Degree

Of the 469 graduates of TECHS since 2009, 302 have earned associate degrees. This 64% success rate is more than twice the national average.



More Success Indicators

Not One, But Two Degrees

Thirty percent of the Class of 2017 (18 students) graduated with two associate degrees along with a high school diploma, a 2% increase from 2016.

Class of 2017

Earned two associate degrees upon graduation

Beyond Early College High School

In 2010, TECHS adopted a new emphasis on students earning bachelor's degrees. Of the Class of 2017, 82% plan to pursue college.

Class of 2017

Plan to Dursue additional colleae dearees

Conclusion: Nine Years of **Outstanding Value**

What are the Economic Benefits of Higher Education for Individuals and Society?

According to Education Pays 2016:11

- Individuals with higher levels of education earn more, pay more taxes, and are more likely to be employed.
- College education increases the chance that adults will move up the socioeconomic ladder and reduces the chance that adults will rely on public assistance.
- College education is associated with healthier lifestyles and reduced health care costs.

Since 2009, there have been 469 TECHS graduates. Based on the potential median earnings for individuals with some college and/or an associate degree(s). TECHS graduates could collectively earn an additional \$130,832,000 of net income and pay an additional \$46,156,000 in taxes over their lifetime compared to graduates with only a high school diploma. The potential economic value only increases as students earn more degrees.

