

The Center for Fostering Success Best Practice, Best Fit Webinar Series

Discovery Driven Solutions Related to Educational Attainment for Students from Foster Care





An Analysis of Foster Care Placement History and Post-Secondary Graduation Rates



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Statement of Problem

- ❖ More than 26,000 youth aged out of foster care in 2011
- ❖ In 2000, the percentage of exits due to aging out was 7 percent. In 2011, 11 percent of the children who exited foster care aged out.
- Only 50% of foster care youth graduate from high school within 5 years.
- ❖ These youth are at high risk for unemployment, homelessness, incarceration, and dependence on public assistance ---in part, because of their low level of educational attainment



Review of Research on Postsecondary Educational Attainment

	Foster	Non-Foster
	Care	Care
19 year olds pursuing a 4 year	18%	62%
degree		
25 year olds with a bachelor's	3%	24%
degree		
College students who have earned a	26%	58%
degree within 6 years		



25-34 year olds who had a least a bachelor's degree earned, on average, 61% more than those with only a high school diploma or GED

Review of Research on Postsecondary Educational Attainment cont.

- Less likely academically prepared for college
- Over-represented at low performing high schools
- Less likely to take college preparatory courses in high school
- More likely to enroll in remedial courses in college in first year
- *Remedial education delays degree attainment
- ❖ Only 52% students take remedial education courses finish in 8 years compared to 78% non-remedial peers



Significance of the Research

❖Gap in higher education achievement between former foster youth and their non-foster care peers

❖Student service personnel at many post-secondary institutions are not prepared to address the unique needs of this population

❖Inherent conflicts between societal values and child welfare policy and practice with respect to foster youth who have reached the age of majority



Research Questions

- ❖ Do college students who had been in foster care graduate at the same rate as low-income, first generation college students?
- ❖ Does any difference in graduation rates between foster care and other low-income, first generation college students vary by academic standing?



Definition of Terms

- ❖<u>Low income</u> An individual whose family's taxable income for the preceding year did not exceed 150 percent of the poverty level amount.
- ❖First Generation- Students who's parents had not completed any degree beyond a high school diploma
- ◆GPA time varying covariate; dichotomous variable (Pass-2.0 and greater / Fail 1.99 or less)



Study Design

- Longitudinal cohort study using data from the MSU Student Information Systems Database
- **❖**Sample
 - ❖ Target Group: 444 foster care alumni enrolled as MSU undergraduates between 2000 and 2009
 - Comparison Group: stratified random sample of 378 non-foster care MSU undergraduates



Variables of Interest

- ❖ Person-period Data Set − each person has multiple recordsone for each measurement occasion
- Independent Variables
 - Group Status (time invariant covariate)
 - gender and race also included
 - GPA (time varying covariate)
- Censoring
- Dependent Variable (binary)
 - Enrollment status at end of observation period
 - Number of semesters from 1st MSU enrollment to graduation (maximum = 21)

Analysis- Discrete Time Hazard Model

- Hazard function: Probability that an event will occur at time (t) given that it has not already occurred.
- Person-period data set: Sample participants have multiple records- one for each semester
- Censoring:
 - Missing data problem common in survival analysis
 - Cases that do not experience the event of interest (i.e., graduation) prior to the end of the observation period
 - Students who drop out
 - Students who are still enrolled

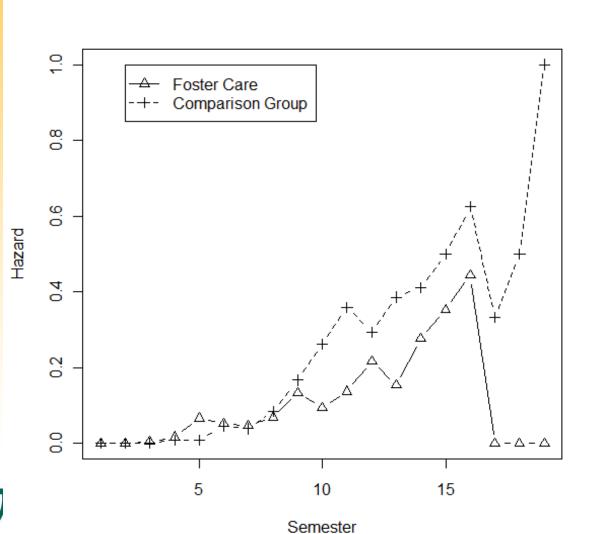


Results

Enrollment Status of Students at the End of the Observation Period

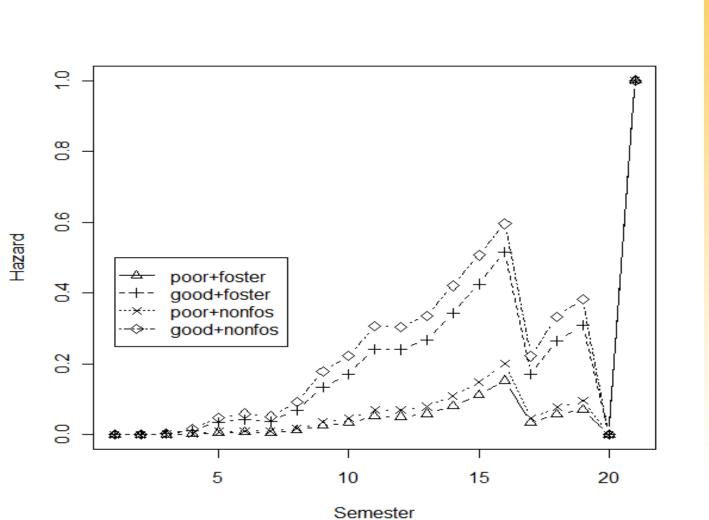
	——————————————————————————————————————				
		Graduated	Dropped Out	Still Enrolled	
Ward of the co	ourt status				
Non-foster	Care	74%	18%	7%	
Foster Car	·e	40%	33%	27%	
Gender					
Male		53%	28%	20%	
Female		57%	26%	17%	
Race					
White		64%	21%	15%	
African Am	nerican	44%	34%	22%	
Other*		60%	22%	18%	
Academic star	nding at end of enrolled				
	Passing GPA	64%	17%	19%	
	Failing GPA	6%	79%	14%	

Semester Specific Effects of Foster Care Status on Graduation





Effects of Foster Care Status and Academic Standing on Graduation





Results Summary

- Non-foster care students graduated at a higher rate than foster care alumni
- Effect was statistically significant during semesters 5, 10, 11, and 13
- Gender was not related to the rate of graduation
- Race had a significant effect on the rate of graduation
- Students in poor academic standing graduated at a lower rate than students in good academic standing
- Foster care students in good academic standing graduated at lower rates than their counterparts in good academic standing



Policy and Practice Implications

- ❖ Foster care students in good academic standing are still at-risk of dropping out
- * Foster care students' needs may differ from those of their non-foster peers (i.e. informal support)
- Need campus support programs that specifically target foster care youth to increase their retention and graduation rates
- These supports need to be offered from the time of enrollment to the time of degree completion
- ❖Federal and state higher education budgets should include appropriations to support sustainability and expansion of these

targeted programs

Limitations

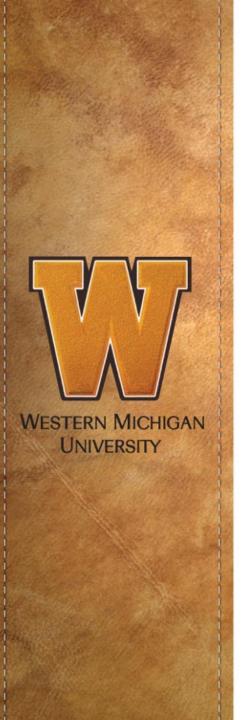
Data set was limited

Analysis could not control for:

- ❖ Age at which alumni exited foster care
- ❖ Years between foster care exit and first enrollment in college
- Foster care placement history
- Could not identify transfer students
- Could not control for prior academic performance or test scores on college entrance exams
- ❖Could not examine effect of eligibility for the Education Training Voucher (ETV)

Questions?





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Webinar Series

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If you have a research study that you are interested in presenting via this series, please contact Dr. Yvonne Unrau, Director of the Center for Fostering Success at Yvonne.Unrau@wmich.edu with your ideas.



