

DID YOU KNOW?

DIVE DEEPER: CONSIDER WHAT MEASURE 98 MEANS FOR YOU

Why did non-implementing schools experience a drop in 9G-OTG rates after the passage of Measure 98?

Non-implementing schools did not invest Measure 98 funding in the coaching model to directly support universal 9G-OTG gains. Instead, these schools targeted their funding toward investments in other selected goals (e.g., career and technical education [CTE], college readiness preparation) rather than allocating funding to the success team model. Improvements may have been gained in CTE and college readiness outcomes, but 9G-OTG rates may have dropped as a result.

So, did the Measure 98 intervention boost graduation rates?

9G-OTG is only an early warning measure. Future analyses that consider 9G-OTG status, alongside other student and school characteristics (e.g., implementation of the coaching model), will be used to examine potential relationships with graduation rates.

Were any other factors associated with 9G-OTG outcomes?

School demographics (e.g., percent free lunch) and school structure (traditional, charter, alternative) were associated with 9G-OTG rates. Schools with a lower percentage of students eligible for a free lunch and traditionally structured schools had higher 9G-OTG rates relative to their counterparts.