Understanding College Completion Factors in the Early Childhood Workforce

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College BA Degree Completion Needs

- Studies indicate that a bachelor's degree with specialized early childhood content increases teacher performance, and subsequently, children's outcomes (Saracho & Spodek, 2007).
- However, only 52.5% of teachers for children 0-5 have an associate's degree or higher (Manning, et. al., 2019)

College Completion Barriers

- Various policy, opportunity, and economic factors are influencing these teachers to enter college to complete BA degrees (Mollenkopf, & Gaskill, 2021).
- They encounter multiple programmatic, financial, and systemic barriers to degree completion while balancing demands of home and work.
- Barriers are especially high for teachers from rural communities (Ontiveros, 2020), racially/ethnically diverse backgrounds, and those with limited financial and personal resources (Van Rhijn, Lero, & Burke, 2016).

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Need for Research

- Leading experts recommend universities develop multiple pathways that remove barriers to degree completion (Institute of Medicine and National Research Council, 2015).
- However, little is known about which early childhood teachers thrive in four year-college programs and what conditions impact their ability to access, persist, progress, and complete these programs.

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Research Questions

 What factors contribute to early childhood teachers' alebia:

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- retention,
- persistence,
- progression and
- degree completion
- What factors serve as barriers in each of these areas?
- Which early childhood teachers thrive in four year-college programs and what conditions impact their ability to access, persist, progress, and complete these programs?

Methodology

- Our research team is using archival data of all BA level Early Childhood Inclusive(ECI) Endorsement students at UNK, UNL, and UNO from 2011 to 2021 to identify potential contributing factors and barriers to degree completion.
- UNK's data are ready for analysis, and the logistics of the other campuses is still being arranged.
- We will use a Multilevel Logistic Model with students nested in campuses for dichotomous outcomes (e.g., graduation) and Multilevel Linear models for continuous outcomes (e.g., time to degree, GPA)

Data Processing and Analysis

- Started with UNK—largest data set and most complex
- Met with UNK's Registrar's Office after IRB and clearances
- Received data set in Excel, converted to SPSS, cleaned data sets and clarified data entries and field names with the Registrar's Office.
- Goal: use more concise definitions in request to the other campuses
- Data presented today are preliminary descriptive data only

Students Included in the Analysis

- Any student who declared the Early Childhood Inclusive (ECI) Endorsement as first or second major any time in their Bachelor Degree program was included in the analysis
- Definitions:
 - First Time Freshman: (entered college soon after high school and are less than 24 years of age)
 - Transfer Student: (transferred in at least one course from a college other than UNK-not counting dual enrollments from high school)
 - Nontraditional Student: Age 24+ at entry
- Of 1007 students:
 - 484 (48.1%) were First Time Freshman
 - 453 (45.0%) were Transfer Students
 - 218 (48.1%) of the Transfer Students were non-traditional

Student Enrollment By State

- Students mostly from Nebraska (Midwest)
- First Time Freshman includes neighboring states with in-state tuition
- Transfer Students represent more states (14) than First Time Freshman (6) --online program allows remote access

	Location by State						
	First Time Freshma	Transfer					
Permanent State	Count	%	Count	%			
	0	0.0%	1	0.2%			
CA	0	0.0%	2	0.4%			
со	6	1.2%	4	0.9%			
FL	1	0.2%	0	0.0%			
GA	0	0.0%	1	0.2%			
ні	0	0.0%	1	0.2%			
IA	0	0.0%	8	1.8%			
IL	1	0.2%	0	0.0%			
KS	7	1.4%	4	0.9%			
MI	0	0.0%	1	0.2%			
MN	0	0.0%	1	0.2%			
NE	468	96.7%	422	93.2%			
NM	0	0.0%	1	0.2%			
SD	0	0.0%	3	0.7%			
TN	1	0.2%	0	0.0%			
тх	0	0.0%	3	0.7%			
VA	0	0.0%	1	0.2%			
Total	484	100.0%	453	100.0%			

Transfer Credit Hours

• On average, students transfer in about 66 credit hours (This is the community college transfer cap and equivalent to a 2-year degree).

• On average, students transferring within the NU system transfer 30 hours-- about a year's worth of courses.

	Transfer Student Credits						
	Mean Minimum Maximum						
Total Transfer Hours	65.1634	3.0000	219.0000				
Total NU System Transfer Hours	30.3167	3.0000	153.0000				

Graduation Rates of Not Enrolled Students

- 68.26% of all students no longer at UNK graduated.
- 78.27% (most) of the First time Freshman graduated.
- Only 55.84% (a little over half) of Transfer Students graduated.

	Not Enrolled Students						
	Did Not O	Graduate	Grad	Total			
	Count	%	Count	%	Row %		
First Time Freshman (n = 382)	83	21.72%	299	78.27%	100.00%		
Transfer Students (n = 308)	136	44.16%	172	55.84%	100.00%		
Total Students (n = 690)	219	31.74%	471	68.26%	100.00%		

Student Enrollment Gaps

- Many (61.2%) First Time Freshman take a semester off (e.g., summer).
- Transfer Students are more likely to stay continuously enrolled (38.9%) but will also take a semester off (32.7%).
- Transfer Students are somewhat more likely (5.5%) to take 2+ years off than First Time Freshman (2.1%).

		Largest Gap Between Semesters					
		First Time	Freshman	Transfer			
		Count	Column N %	Count	Column N %		
First semester dro	pped out	38	7.9%	56	12.4%		
Continuously enro	olled	118	24.4%	176	38.9%		
One semester off		296	61.2%	148	32.7%		
Two semesters off		11	2.3%	23	5.1%		
Three semesters of	off	3	0.6%	9	2.0%		
Four semesters of	f	6	1.2%	10	2.2%		
Five semesters off	f	2	0.4%	6	1.3%		
Six or more semes	sters off	10	2.1%	25	5.5%		
Total		484	100.0%	453	100.0%		

Student Enrollment Gaps for Students Not Enrolled vs. Currently Enrolled

- First Time Freshman no longer enrolled are:
 - Slightly less likely to be continuously enrolled (23.6% vs. 27.5%) and
 - More likely to take a semester off (62.8% vs. 54.9%) than those currently enrolled.
- Transfer students no longer enrolled are:
 - Less likely to be continuously enrolled (33.8% vs. 49.7%) and
 - More likely to take a semester off (35.7% vs. 26.2%) then those currently enrolled.

continuously enrolled one semester off 90 23.6% 28 27.5% 104 33.8% 72 49.7% one semester off 240 62.8% 56 54.9% 110 35.7% 38 26.2% two semesters off 8 2.1% 3 2.9% 15 4.9% 8 5.5% three semesters off 2 0.5% 1 1.0% 5 1.6% 4 2.8% four semesters off 5 1.3% 1 1.0% 5 1.6% 4 2.8% five semesters off 1 0.3% 1 1.0% 5 1.6% 1 0.7%										
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two semesters off 8 2.1% 3 2.9% 15 4.9% 8 5.5% three semesters off 2 0.5% 1 1.0% 5 1.6% 4 2.8% four semesters off 5 1.3% 1 1.0% 6 1.9% 4 2.8% five semesters off 1 0.3% 1 1.0% 5 1.6% 4 2.8% six or more semesters off 6 1.6% 4 3.9% 20 6.5% 5 3.4%	continuously enrolled	90	23.6%	28	27.5%	104	33.8%	72	49.7%	
three semesters off four semesters off 2 0.5% 1 1.0% 5 1.6% 4 2.8% four semesters off 5 1.3% 1 1.0% 6 1.9% 4 2.8% five semesters off 1 0.3% 1 1.0% 5 1.6% 4 2.8% six or more semesters off 6 1.6% 4 3.9% 20 6.5% 5 3.4%	one semester off	240	62.8%	56	54.9%	110	35.7%	38	26.2%	
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	five semesters off	1	0.3%	1	1.0%	5	1.6%	1	0.7%	
Total 382 100.0% 102 100.0% 308 100.0% 145 100.0%	six or more semesters off	6	1.6%	4	3.9%	20	6.5%	5	3.4%	
	Total	382	100.0%	102	100.0%	308	100.0%	145	100.0%	

Credit Hours Per Semester

- First Time Freshman are more likely to attend full time (12 hours)
- Transfer Students are more likely to attend part time and average one 3-credit hour course less than First Time Freshman.
- Students who graduated took more courses per semester than their counterparts who have not graduated.
- Students who never graduated and are no longer enrolled take the fewest hours per semester.

Average Credit Hours Per Semester								
(Includes Summers)								
First Time Freshman Transfer								
Not Graduated Graduated			Not Gra	Graduated				
Not Enrolled	lled Still Enrolled Not E		Not Enrolled	Still Enrolled	Not Enrolled			
Mean	Mean Mean		Mean	Mean	Mean			
11.63	12.57	13.07	8.11	9.08	10.56			

Grade Point Average

• To graduate from UNK, students must have a GPA of 2.0 or higher (4-point scale.)

• The average GPA for First Time Freshman and Transfer Students is similar.

• The lowest GPA for First Time Freshman is slightly higher than the lowest GPA for Transfer Students, but this could reflect the requirements of the major selected.

• There were students in both groups who graduates with GPA's of 4.0.

		GPA of Graduates						
	1 First Time Freshman 2 Transfer							
	Mean	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Minimum	Maximum		
Degree GPA	3.565	2.353	4.000	3.528	2.127	4.000		

In Summary:

- Both First Time Freshman and Transfer Students enter the ECI Endorsement program in similar proportions. This speaks to the program's accessibility.
- Nearly half of Transfer Students are non-traditional students.
- Compared to First Time Freshman, Transfer students:
 - take fewer credit hours per semester and
 - attend continuously,
 - are more likely to stop out or drop out, and
 - take longer to graduate.
- But they will have similar GPA's upon graduation.

Questions?



Facilitated Discussion

- What information resulted from this investigation? What are the key take-away points?
- How can information from this study inform or advance early childhood practice?
- How can information from this study inform or advance early childhood public policy?
- What additional research is needed to inform or advance early childhood practice and/or policy?
- How can lessons from practice or policy inform this line of research?

Thank You!!

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