

## LONG-TERM EFFECTS OF INTEGRATED STUDENT SUPPORT: THE RELATION OF AN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL INTERVENTION WITH POSTSECONDARY ENROLLMENT AND COMPLETION

## **OVERVIEW**

Students who received the City Connects integrated student support (ISS) intervention during elementary school were more likely to enroll in and complete postsecondary education.

## **KEY FINDINGS**

Students who experienced City Connects in elementary school have an estimated 82% probability of enrolling in college, compared to an estimated 80% probability fo 0 12 202.6092 3y f6TnoC BTeT3one.7 5times.

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postsecondary education, when compared to a similar group of students who did not receive the intervention.

Students who experienced City Connects

also havears, contingent on enrollment. The corresponding estimated probability for students who never received the intervention is 45%. In

other words, for every 100 students who enrolled in postsecondary education, the group of students who attended City Connects schools would have an additional nine students who would complete their degrees in four years.

## WHAT WAS STUDIED?

The study examines a long-term effect of being exposed to the City Connects model of integrated student support in elementary schools. More specifically, the study examined the likelihood that students who attended these elementary schools and received the City Connects intervention would go on to enroll in and complete postsecondary education.



