



## Acknowledgments

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# DECADE OF PROOF

The First Ten Graduating Classes of Timken Early College High School

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<sup>1</sup> U.S. Census designation of young adults as 18 to 24 years. Percentages from 2005 and 2011 American Community Survey.  
<sup>2</sup> Ohio Department of Education District Poverty Typology, 2013.  
<sup>3</sup> U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 American Community Survey 1-year estimates.  
<sup>4</sup> U.S. Census 2017 American Community Survey  
<sup>5</sup> KnowledgeWorks Foundation. (2018). *Ohio Early College High Schools Infographic*.  
<sup>6</sup> Webb & Gerwin (2014). Op.cit.  
<sup>7</sup> 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.  
<sup>8</sup> Based on results for the Class of 2009-2017  
<sup>9</sup> College 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>.  
<sup>10</sup> 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.  
<sup>11</sup> 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>.

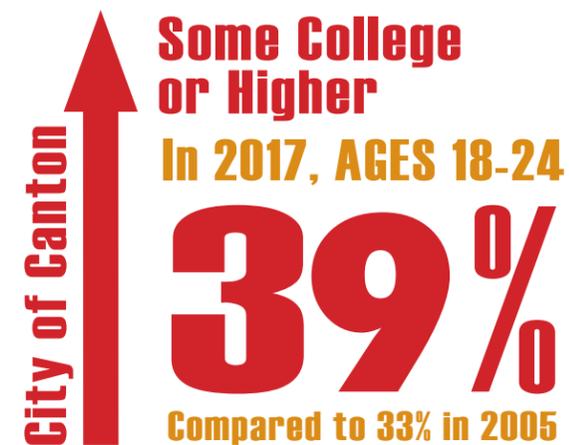
## In the Beginning... Timken Early College High School

In 2005, the percentage of Canton City's young adults with some college or an associate degree was 33%.<sup>1</sup> In addition, only 12.5% of its adults had earned a bachelor's degree or higher, and 81% of its students were in poverty.<sup>2</sup> 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 2017 (the latest figures available), the percentage of Canton's young adults with some college or higher was up to 39%<sup>3</sup> and 12%<sup>4</sup> of its adults had earned a bachelor's degree or higher.



## The Class of 2018

Five hundred forty two students have graduated TECHS since 2009. Nearly all of the 73 members of the graduating class of 2018 were from populations underrepresented in higher education. Of the 2018 class, 100% were economically disadvantaged and 44% were minorities. Further, 77% were first generation students.

TECHS's ten 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.



# 3 Key Indicators of Early College Success

## 1 - Graduating High School on Time

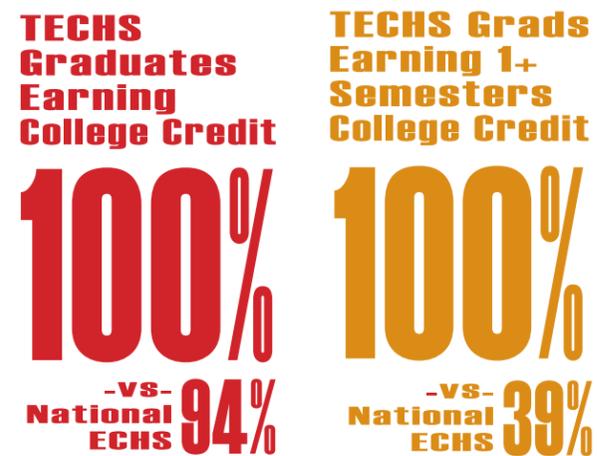
All 542 students who graduated TECHS have done so on-time. This compares to the combined Ohio on-time graduation rate of 96%<sup>5</sup> for early college high schools (ECHS).

What happens to those who don't remain in TECHS? Based on available data, of the 30 students from the class of 2018 who did not persist in TECHS, 100% graduated on time from high school demonstrating the value of the early college experience.



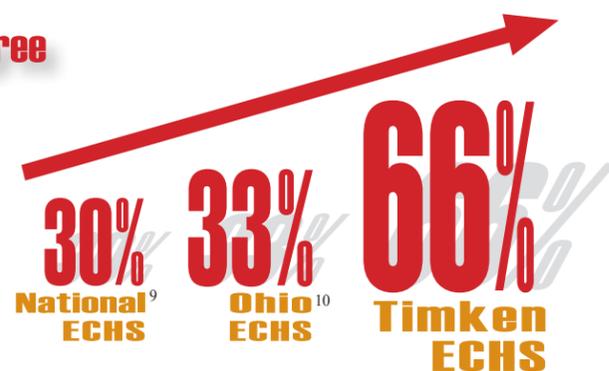
## 2 - Graduating with College Credit

All – 100% – of TECHS graduates have earned college credit compared to the national ECHS average of 94%.<sup>6</sup> 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,<sup>7</sup> while in TECHS the average is 64.<sup>8</sup>



## 3- Graduating with an Associate Degree

Of the 542 graduates of TECHS since 2009, 360 have earned an associate degree. This 66% success rate is more than twice the national average.



## More Success Indicators

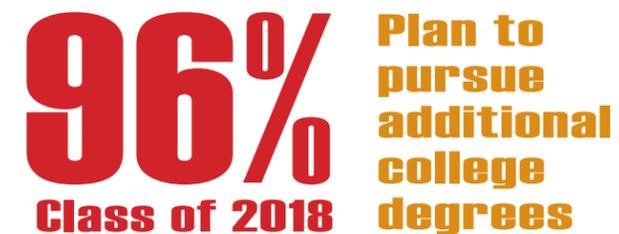
### Not One, But Two Degrees

Thirty percent of the Class of 2018 (22 students) graduated with two associate degrees along with a high school diploma, a 2% increase from 2016.



### Beyond Early College High School

In 2010, TECHS adopted a new emphasis on students earning bachelor's degrees. Of the Class of 2018, 96% plan to pursue college. Further, five students were awarded a full-ride scholarship to a four-year college/university.



## Conclusion: Ten Years of Outstanding Value

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

According to *Education Pays 2016*.<sup>11</sup>

- 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 542 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* \$122,688,000 of net income and pay *an additional* \$45,464,000 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.

**\$168,152,000**

**Potential ADDITIONAL Lifetime  
Net Income and Taxes  
Paid by 542 TECHS Students**

