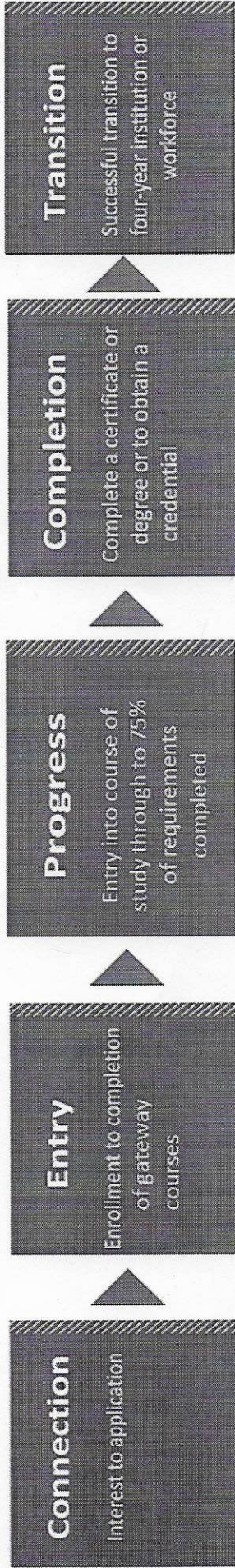


External factors include federal, state, and local policy, accreditation, and the vendor market



Do not apply to postsecondary education	Poor academic preparation	75% of low-income students need to combine work and school; work over 20 hours/week; schedule changes	Limited advising leads to credit (and debt) accumulation not matched to degree attainment	Credits obtained at community college don't transfer to four-year institution
Delayed entry to postsecondary education	60% referred to developmental education, only 30% ever take subsequent college-level courses	Part-time enrollment means slow progress, loss of momentum	Leave with credits needed for degree but for college-level math	Leave college with excess credits
Poor college counseling leads to under-enrollment, poor matching and failure to obtain financial aid for which they qualify	Fail to enroll/pass Gatekeeper courses (i.e., entry-level math and English)	Life happens/complex lives means many disruptions; stop out or drop out	Transfer without credential	Leave college without support for job search or with no career plans
			Credential doesn't garner family-supporting wage job or isn't "stackable" to career that does	Leave college without knowledge of additional qualifications that can help advance career

What initiatives support your students along their educational journey? Also, consider planned changes to technologies, policies, processes, and behavior.
