



THE CONCILIO

EDUCATION REPORT

Inspiring Families to Achieve Big Dreams

2014-2015 Nonprofit of the Year
by CNMCONNECT



PASE - Parents Advocating for Student Excellence

PASE PROGRAMMING

- Multi-week Parent Engagement programs
- Learn how to navigate the school system
- Identify academic challenges their children may face
- Provide a home environment that supports learning
- Graduate an average of 50 parents per school (average 35 schools per year)

PASE ECONOMICS

- 85% of children in PASE program receive reduced or free lunch
- The average cost to implement PASE program per school is \$24,000
- The average cost per PASE parent graduate is \$480

GOAL - Laying the Foundation for Student Achievement

To increase high school graduation rates and post-secondary education attainment.

MOTIVATE parents to be more ENGAGED in their children's EDUCATION to IMPROVE their academic OUTCOMES.

PROGRESS - Since 2002 . . .

The Concilio has graduated **15,000** parents from our PASE programs

22,000 students positively impacted by their parents' training through our PASE program

78% of PASE students went on to post-secondary education



90.2% grad rate^{††}
13,530 students graduate^{†††}

[†] Commit! 2014 Scorecard.
^{††} The Concilio's Longitudinal Study, 2010.
^{†††} Based on 1 student per each of the 15,000 graduated parents in the PASE program since 2002.

83% grad rate[†]
12,450 students graduate^{†††}

Parents Advocating for Student Excellence has served **13 districts** and counting!

Dallas ISD	Plano ISD
Denton ISD	Mesquite ISD
Fort Worth ISD	Our Lady of Perpetual Help School
Grand Prairie ISD	Rockwall ISD
Irving ISD	Texans Can Academies
Jean Massieu Academy	Uplift Education
Lewisville ISD	

IMPACT - After participating in PASE there's a significant change in parents' involvement and attitude toward their child, their knowledge and key behaviors related to academic advocacy. Parents and their children yielded impactful results:*

1 MORE ENGAGED IN THEIR CHILDREN'S EDUCATION

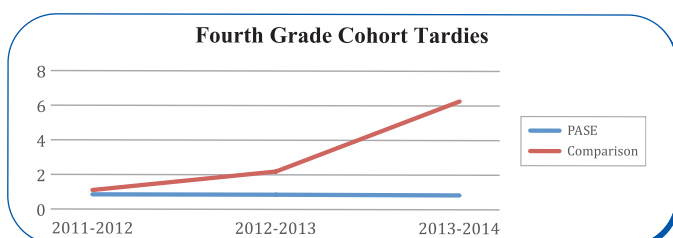
Increase in pro-education activities at home, knowledge of school tests and discussions with their child of long-term career and academic goals

Spend more time requiring reading at home, have students do homework consistently and communicate with school staff**

The perception of the ability to help their child make better grades increases

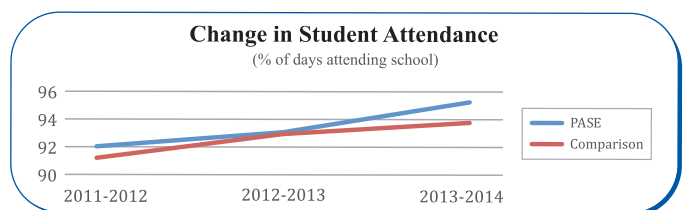
2 CHILDREN ARRIVE TO SCHOOL ON TIME***

Decreases student tardies, providing students with the best possible opportunity to learn



3 CHILDREN ATTEND SCHOOL MORE OFTEN***

Relatively short intervention (about 13 hours) with parents as opposed to a direct intervention with students – is able to improve student attendance significantly



4 TEACHERS OF PASE STUDENTS REPORT THAT THEY PERFORM WELL IN CLASS

- **84%** average, above-average, or excellent in turning in homework on time
- **87%** average, above-average, or excellent quality homework
- **91%** average or above in school behaviors, attitudes, and motivation

* SMU Center on Research & Evaluation (CORE). Report Summary: The Concilio's PASE Program 2011-2014.
** The importance of homework as a tool for improved student achievement has been concretely established (Cooper, Harris et al., 2006).
*** Research suggests a statistically significant relationship between attendance and achievement (Roby, 2003). Children from families living in poverty who were chronically absent in kindergarten performed lowest in math and reading in fifth grade (Chang & Romero, 2008). Attendance in elementary and middle school was a robust predictor of GPA and performance on standardized tests (Gottfried, 2011).

NEED - In Our Communities

PASE is helping to contribute an additional **\$2.94 Billion** in lifetime earnings that support Dallas County by teaching parents how to keep their students in school through graduation.¹

- Students that don't graduate will EACH forfeit \$272,000 in lifetime earnings¹
- A negative impact of \$2.94 Billion for students and our county¹

¹ Census Salary: Synthetic Work-Life Earnings by Educational Attainment (<http://www.census.gov/prod/2012pubs/acsbr11-04.pdf>).