Texas Education Agency William B. Travis Building 1701 North Congress Avenue Austin, TX 78701-1494

ICF 1902 Reston Metro Plaza Reston, VA 201901iel1n, T The Texas Education Agency's (TEA) Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP): Beyond Grad grant program (referred to as "GEAR UP" in this report) serves approximately 10,000 students from six Texas independent school districts (ISDs), including 12 middle schools and high schools in rural communities in West Texas, Southeast Texas, and the Coastal Bend.

GEAR UP provides targeted services to a grade-specific of students who are expected to graduate in the 2023–24 school year (i.e., the ) through their first year of postsecondary education. Services include targeted academic tutoring, teacher professional development to increase academic rigor, individualized college and career counseling, and workshops/events aimed at students and parents.

GEAR UP also provides basic services to a of students consisting of all other students in Grade 9–12 attending participating high schools in the grantee districts during each year of the 7-year grant (i.e., from school years 2018–19 to 2024–25).

This report presents findings from the impact evaluation during the middle program years—school years 2020–21 (Year 3) and 2021–22 (Year 4) and focuses on the following evaluation questions:

- x What outcomes are associated with participation in GEAR UP? How do these differ by district?
- x How do trends in outcomes for the class of 2024 GEAR UP cohort students compare to state averages?
- x How do trends in outcomes for the class of 2024 GEAR UP cohort students compare to a carefully matched sample of class of 2024 students in similar districts (i.e., the matched comparison cohort)?
- x How do trends in outcomes for the class of 2024 students compare to students who are in the priority cohort (e.g., the classes of 2023 and 2025, the retrospective and follow-on cohorts)?
- x How do trajectories of outcomes differ based on the length of time students attended GEAR UP schools? For example, does Algebra II completion increase for students who attended GEAR UP schools in all grades compared to students who only attended in high school?

The external evaluation is a longitudinal design that spans 7 years and follows a cohort model. There are four key cohort groups in the study:

x The includes students at the six GEAR UP districts to whom services were provided.



- x The consists of a statistically matched sample of students also from the class of 2024 attending similar districts who did not participate in GEAR UP.
- x The includes students who attended GEAR UP districts 1 year prior to the class of 2024. These students are from the class of 2023.
- x The includes students who attended the GEAR UP districts 1 year after the class of 2024. These students are from the class of 2025.

This report focuses on Years 3 and 4, when the class of 2024 was in Grade 9 and 10. The outcomes examined included Algebra I and II completion, on-time promotion from Grade 9 to 10, and performance on four State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness (STAAR) end-of-course (EOC) exams typically administered in Grades 9 and 10: Algebra I, Biology, English I, and English II. Outcomes for the class of 2024 were compared to those from the state of Texas and to those in the matched comparison, retrospective and follow-on cohorts. The number of years students were enrolled in a GEAR UP campus was also analyzed as a predictive factor for outcomes.

Three in four (75%) students in the class of 2024 completed Algebra I by Grade 9; these side f-1 (nc)-1..1 wf (20)/4



Algebra I by Grade 9	Higher	None	-	-	Lower	Lower	Higher
Algebra II by Grade 10	Higher	None	Lower	Lower	-	-	Higher

**Nb** MLM – Multilevel model. Color indicates the direction of effect (blue = class of 2024 higher, orange = class of 2024 lower) and confidence in the observed results (darker shaded items, from the MLMs or logistic regressions, indicate more reliability). "-" indicates that the outcome was not measured.

A significantly higher percentage of students in the matched comparison cohort than students in the class of 2024 were promoted on time from both Grade 9 and Grade 10 to a higher grade level. However, the effect sizes of these differences were small, and cohort was not a statistically significant predictor of on-time promotion at either grade level in the MLMs. Class of 2024 students were less likely to be promoted on time from Grade 9 to 10 or above than the follow-on cohort but were more likely to be promoted on time from Grade 10 to 11 or 12 than the retrospective cohort. Finally, students who were members of the class of 2024 cohort for a longer period of time were more likely to be promoted on time than students in the cohort for fewer years (see Table ES.2).

Grade 9 to 10 or Above	Lower	None	-	-	Lower	Lower	Higher
Grade 10 to 11 or 12	Lower	None	Higher	Higher	-	-	Higher

No MLM – multilevel model.



Compared to the retrospective cohort, students in the class of 2024 were more likely to achieve the Approaches Grade Level standard on the English II EOC exam, both at the group level and in the MLM. On the other hand, students in the follow-on cohort were more likely to achieve the Approaches and Masters Grade Level standards on the Algebra I EOC exam than class of 2024 students.

Students who had been in the class of 2024 cohort for a longer period of time were more likely to achieve the Approaches Grade Level standards on all four STAAR EOC exams. They were more likely to achieve Masters Grade Level standard for the Biology EOC exam. On the other hand, students who were in the cohort for a longer period of time were less likely to meet the standard for Masters Grade Level on English II EOC exam than students who were newer to the cohort.

Algebra I Approaches	Higher	None	-	-	Lower	Lower	Higher
Algebra I Masters	None	None	-	-	Lower	Lower	None
Biology Approaches	Higher	None	-	-	None	None	Higher
Biology Masters	Higher	None	-	-	None	None	Higher

English I Approaches



- x The study was conducted over a relatively short period of time, which may not have been sufficient to determine the full impact of GEAR UP programming. Therefore, some of the positive outcomes of the program may not be recognized until the end of the program.
- x The study only looked at a limited number of outcomes that were available for participants and non-participants in GEAR UP. It is possible that GEAR UP programming had other positive impacts that were not measured in the study, such as knowledge of financial aid or interest in attending college.

