

Introduction to the College Access Evidence Matrix Video Descriptive Transcript

This descriptive transcript is intended to support web accessibility for the video, [Introduction to the College Access Evidence Matrix](#).¹

Table 1. Descriptive transcript

Audio	Visual
<p>The College Access Evidence Matrix is a resource developed by REL Appalachia for college access providers and education leaders to find evidence on interventions that support student transitions to education beyond high school. The Matrix uses information from the Institute of Education Sciences' What Works Clearinghouse as of July 1, 2021, to identify programs that align with Every Student Succeeds Act, or ESSA, evidence standards.</p>	<p>Title slide includes the following IES disclaimer: “This presentation was prepared for the Institute of Education Sciences (IES) under Contract ED-IES-C-0004 by Regional Educational Laboratory Appalachia administered by SRI International. The content does not necessarily reflect the views or policies of IES or the U.S. Department of Education nor does mention of trade names, commercial products, or organizations imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.”</p>
<p>First, locate the intervention. When you first open the matrix, the intervention names are in alphabetical order, so you can scan down the rows until you find Bottom Line.</p>	<p>Screen-share of Excel Evidence Matrix, showing a user moving the mouse/cursor down Interventions column and then stopping over the Bottom Line intervention.</p>
<p>You could also search for it by using Excel’s “find” feature. Typing Control+F will bring up the search box where you can type in Bottom Line or another intervention name and hit “Find next.” The search will look through the columns of intervention names and descriptions.</p>	<p>Screen-share of user typing “Control+F”, then typing “Bottom Line” in the search box, and then they hit “Find next.”</p>
<p>Now you can focus on the row for Bottom Line.</p>	<p>Screen-share of user using the mouse/cursor to select the row with the Bottom Line intervention.</p>

¹This descriptive transcript was developed for the *Introduction to the College Access Evidence Matrix* video following World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) and W3C Web Accessibility Initiative standards. See: <https://www.w3.org/WAI/media/av/transcripts/#descriptive>

Audio	Visual
<p>Each column represents a group of outcomes defined by the WWC that postsecondary transition programs may affect. The columns are organized by school level and the chronological progression of outcomes. Scanning across the columns shows first a middle school outcome, then several high school outcomes. These are followed by college outcomes ranging from access and enrollment to attainment.</p>	<p>Screen-share of user moving the mouse/cursor across the column headers to present the outcomes in the Matrix.</p>
<p>Now you can look for the cells in these columns in the row for Bottom Line. You see that Bottom Line meets the definition of ESSA Tier 1 evidence for the two outcome domains of College Access and Enrollment and College Credit Accumulation and Persistence. The other two cells are blank, so you know that Bottom Line has not demonstrated Tier 1 or Tier 2 evidence according to the WWC for these outcomes.</p> <p>Please note, the matrix shows you the <i>highest possible</i> level of ESSA evidence based on the research. Later in this video, we will demonstrate how to determine whether the evidence applies to your context. Stay tuned.</p>	<p>Screen-share of user highlighting four cells, J8 through M8, which represent the four college outcome domains for the Bottom Line intervention.</p>
<p>First, you want to locate the column that describes the WWC outcome domain that is likely to contain the outcome you are interested in improving. To find programs with positive impacts on college enrollment, scan across the column headers until you reach the outcomes in college. Evidence for college enrollment will be in the column headed College Access and Enrollment.</p>	<p>Screen-share of user moving mouse/cursor across Middle School and High School columns and then selecting column J, title “College Access and Enrollment.”</p>
<p>The names of the interventions are initially in alphabetical order, so you can scan down the rows to see the evidence level for each one. You will see 15 interventions with ESSA Tier 1 evidence and three interventions with ESSA Tier 2 evidence. The remaining rows are blank, so you know that the remaining interventions have not demonstrated Tier 1 or Tier 2 evidence for this particular outcome, according to the WWC.</p>	<p>Screen-share of user scrolling down column J to show which interventions have demonstrated ESSA Tier 1 evidence and ESSA Tier 2 evidence for the college access and enrollment outcome.</p>
<p>You’ve worked with the Matrix and selected an intervention (Bottom Line) with ESSA Tier 1 evidence for an outcome you’re interested in (college enrollment).</p>	<p>Switch back to screen-share of Excel Evidence Matrix. User selects the cell for the intervention and outcome of interest (Bottom Line and college enrollment).</p>

Audio	Visual
<p>The columns to the right of the outcomes will link you to the What Works Clearinghouse reviews of the research. For Bottom Line, there is one study. Other interventions may have two or more studies, so you may need to take the following steps for each study.</p> <p>Clicking the link will take you to the What Works Clearinghouse review of the 2017 study by Barr and Castleman.</p>	<p>Screen-share of user moving mouse/cursor to the right of the outcomes, hovering over the WWC link, and then clicking the link.</p>
<p>The “Review Details” tab comes up first and highlights that this study has ESSA Tier 1 evidence.</p>	<p>Screen-share of the What Works Clearinghouse (WWC) review of the Barr and Castleman (2017) study. User moves mouse/cursor over the icon indicating the study has ESSA Tier 1 evidence.</p>
<p>The “Sample Characteristics” tab provides some information about the study sample and setting. In this case, researchers conducted the study in urban areas of Massachusetts and New York, with a sample that was 70 percent female students, one-third Black students, and 32 percent Hispanic students.</p>	<p>Screen-share of user clicking on the “Sample Characteristics” tab of the WWC study review page.</p>
<p>The “Study Details” tab can also provide helpful information, including the names of the cities where the researchers conducted the study and details about family income and first-generation status.</p> <p>You can use this information to determine how similar the research sample and settings are to your context.</p>	<p>Screen-share of user clicking on the “Study Details” tab of the WWC study review page. User then moves mouse over the names of the cities and the details about family income and first-generation status.</p>
<p>You can find more information about the Matrix and how it was developed on the "Frequently Asked Questions" and "Procedures" tabs. REL Appalachia also recorded a webinar introducing the College Access Evidence Matrix, which describes how college access providers and educational leaders can easily find proven interventions that align to ESSA evidence standards and can increase the likelihood that students successfully transition to postsecondary education and training. A link to the webinar materials and recording, as well as a link to the What Works Clearinghouse, can be found in the video description.</p>	<p>Closing slide includes the following IES disclaimer: “This presentation was prepared for the Institute of Education Sciences (IES) under Contract ED-IES-C-0004 by Regional Educational Laboratory Appalachia administered by SRI International. The content does not necessarily reflect the views or policies of IES or the U.S. Department of Education nor does mention of trade names, commercial products, or organizations imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.”</p>