Increase Graduation Rates Among African American Males

By Diane James, SREB

McKinley Vocational High School in Buffalo, New York beats the odds when it comes to graduating African American males. Nationwide, research shows the graduation rate for black males is 59 percent — the lowest of any population in the country.

But at McKinley, the four-year graduation rate for African American males reached 87 percent in 2017 — more than 20 percentage points higher than the New York State average of 63 percent. The school's five-year graduation rate for black males is 90 percent. A lot of credit goes to principal Marck Abraham, who took over the reins as principal in the 2016-17 school year after serving as assistant principal there.

About McKinley High School

McKinley serves about 1,200 students in grades nine through 12, 55 percent of whom are African American, 17 percent are Hispanic or Latino, 13 percent are white and 12 percent are Asian. More than 80 percent of McKinley's students are economically disadvantaged.

Abraham says the school was traditionally known as a middle-of-the-road school that had a culture of discipline and punishment as the end all, be all. “If you do wrong, you’ll get suspended. All things that research says creates a bee-line to the prison pipeline,” Abraham laments.

His first couple of years as principal were tumultuous. McKinley experienced a barrage of criticism from the media and teachers. The teacher’s union called for Abraham’s removal, citing concerns over excessive school fights and overall school safety, poor leadership and poor school climate.

Abraham made a conscious effort to change the narrative and introduced what he calls a winning philosophy. “We won’t be a middle-of-the-road school, we’ll be the best school in the land,” he boasts. He even created a pledge that students recite every morning:

“We are McKinley High School, the best high school in the land. I work hard every day to compete to be my best. I give 100 percent in everything I do. I always win. I am a McKinley Mac!”
McKinley eventually overcame intense scrutiny. Under Abraham’s leadership, the New York Department of Education named McKinley a “model school” and sent researchers to study how the school achieved success graduating African American males at a higher rate than the state.

Abraham offers suggestions on how to close the graduation gap.

**Steps to Close the Graduation Gap**

1. **Know your data.** “Data is huge. It tells you what’s going on in your school,” says Abraham. He says many people look at data from two perspectives: graduation rate and attendance. But he says principals need to look at the whole picture, including graduation rate trends established over a number of years, black male referral and suspension rates, course passing rates, the percentage of students who come to school on time versus those who come in late, teacher attendance and much more.

2. **Set high but realistic goals.** They must be derived from previous years’ data and be clear, concise and schoolwide. “I put goals everywhere, so everybody knows where we’re going,” notes Abraham.

3. **Build strong, accountable relationships with teachers.** “It’s not a war between teachers and administration. We’re all in this together,” says Abraham. He maintains that teachers are the greatest resource that a school has, and principals must empower them to do their work. “Every teacher in my building is responsible for hitting student learning objectives and the school goal,” says Abraham. But he admits he may have to make tough staffing decisions if they don’t.

4. **Develop a good disciplinary policy.** “Suspension is not the answer; restorative practice is key,” contends Abraham. Treat students like human beings. Listen to what they have to say. Involve parents in the disciplinary process. Show students you love them; form a relationship with them.

5. **Celebrate success.** “You have to applaud and cheer the things you want to see,” says Abraham. McKinley celebrates academic success with a quarterly assembly that recognizes students who make the honor roll and merit honor roll. Shout-out Thursdays recognize students and teachers for their accomplishments, and a back-to-school picnic is held for students and the community.

6. **Create space for students to discover their “why.”** McKinley offers eight career and technical education programs. CTE classes provide an opportunity for students to learn about careers and engage in hands-on project-based learning assignments that help them see how school relates to the real world. Abraham boasts, “Our kids say they want to be a plumber, electrician or carpenter.” Students without these experiences sometimes say they want to be a rapper or a professional football or basketball player, he notes.

**Know Your “Why”**

“When you try to make change in a school that’s been low achieving for a long time, your “why” has to sustain you through adversity,” says Abraham. His “why” goes back to childhood. Abraham grew up in poverty, witnessed his stepdad beat his mom, and endured his stepdad calling him stupid and a teacher once telling him that his brain was smaller than a gnat.

Still, Abraham went to college. Despite having a 1.4 GPA the first year, he went on to earn a bachelor’s, two master’s degrees and a doctorate. Two of his best friends weren’t as fortunate. Both had multiple suspensions in school, ended up in jail and were killed by age 25.

Abraham says what drives him is that he doesn’t want to see young boys getting killed. “If black males don’t have a high school diploma, they end up dead or in jail, statistically,” says Abraham. He realizes many students face the same challenges that he did growing up. It inspires him to not give up on students, but to give back.

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