What do you want to be when you grow up?
Loss of Enthusiasm by Grade Level

Percent who love school

K: 95
1: 90
2: 82
3: 76
4: 74
5: 65
6: 55
7: 51
8: 48
9: 37
10: 39
11: 40
12: 45
VISION

• Describe your vision for **ALL STUDENTS** as it relates to college and career success. Share ideas with colleagues at your table.
Vision

FEEDBACK
Designing for Success: Early Colleges and Career and Postsecondary Pathways

May 15, 2014
Overview and Purpose

• Develop and revise a vision for student success
• Learn about advantages of early college for **ALL** students
• Develop framework for Early College and career and postsecondary pathways in Arkansas
• Develop policy ideas for dual and concurrent enrollment
• Develop framework for recruiting postsecondary, business and community partners
VISION

Student Achievement and Success

- Professional Development
- Instructional Support Staff
- College Going Culture and Postsecondary and Career Pathways
- Fiscal Efficiency
- Partnership Development – Community, Business, City and State Government and Postsecondary Partnerships
- Curricular Alignment and Development
- Academic and Social Interventions and Supports
- Communication Messaging and Marketing
- District and School Alignment
- Culture of High Expectations and Rigorous Learning Environment

Systemic Implementation
EARLY COLLEGE RESULTS
Fast Facts: Early College High Schools, 2013-14

Schools: 280, including grades 9-12, 9-13, and 6-12 schools
States: 32
Students: 80,000+
Graduates: 5,880*

New schools under development by JFF and partners: 32
Results of Early College High Schools

- Graduation Rate: 92 percent
- College Enrollment: 86 percent
- 1 Year or More of Transferrable Credits: 44 percent
- Earned Associate’s Degree: 20 percent
21% of Early College Students earned a college degree one year out of high school

American Institute for Research (AIR)
The Widening Income Gap

The difference in median annual earnings of college and high school graduates when members of each generation were ages 25 to 32.

- Silents in 1965: $7,499
- Early Boomers in 1979: $9,690
- Late Boomers in 1986: $14,245
- Gen Xers in 1995: $15,780
- Millennials in 2013: $17,500
What is Early College?
WHAT IS EARLY COLLEGE?

• List the attributes and components that you think go into the design of an early college.
• Each group should compile a list.
What is Early College?

FEEDBACK
Early College Core Beliefs

• Early College Schools have high expectations for all students
• Every student is capable of college-level work or college and career readiness.
• Students need acceleration, not remediation.
• Students learn more when challenged and engaged by instruction and rigorous academic work.
Early College Overview

• Early college schools are committed to serving students underrepresented in higher education, including low-income youth, students of color, first-generation college goers, and English language learners.

• Early college is an educational transformation model, that was developed and implemented by Jobs for the Future and our national partners, with funding from the Gates Foundation, over the last 10 years.
Features of Early College

- Students earn a high school diploma and up to two years of transferrable college credit—TUITION FREE
- A rigorous instructional framework aligned to college-ready standards
- A strong college-going culture throughout the school
- Student-centered learning and student supports
- Location on or near college campuses to build students’ identity as college goers
What is Early College

• Early colleges are high schools and feeder middle schools that bring college into high school to provide underserved youth with a path to and through postsecondary education.
DISTRICT-WIDE EARLY COLLEGE MODELS
District-Wide Early College Designs

- Early College High Schools
- Back on Track Through College
- Early College Pathways
**EARLY COLLEGE HIGH SCHOOLS**

- Small, autonomous schools, operated in close connection with postsecondary institutions
- Many are located on college campuses
- Students can earn an Associate’s degree or up to 2 years of transferable college credit
- Schools enroll about 100 students per grade and can start in grades 6, 7, or 9
- Can be a STEM, STEAM or CTE focused school
Small, autonomous schools and programs targeted toward older youth who are off track from graduation or out of school altogether

Adapts Early College Design to graduate students college and career ready

Provides supported transition to and through the first year of postsecondary, in collaboration with a postsecondary partner
Early College Pathways

- Designed so that as many students as possible complete a minimum of 12 college credits, including gatekeeper courses in math and English composition: grade 7-13, 9-13, 7-14, and 9-14 designs

- Dual enrollment options may also include STEM, STEAM and CTE options

- Aligned with postsecondary programs of study
LESSONS FROM EARLY COLLEGE
At home I have The History Channel, Discovery Channel, Smithsonian Channel, Science Channel, Biography Channel, Animal Planet, and PBS. School is interfering with my education!
We dispense knowledge.
Bring your Container.
Brain Activity and Learning
LESSONS FROM EARLY COLLEGE MODELS

- Rigorous and Engaging Instruction
- Changing Teacher Belief Systems
- Need for New Classroom Strategies
- Changing Instructional Program
- Acceleration
- Partnerships
Rigorous and Engaging Curriculum

Rigorous curriculum is demonstrated by its alignment to standards for college and career readiness, while an engaging curriculum is one that provides [ALL] students with an understanding of its relevance and opportunities to apply learning.

Alliance for Excellent Education – Climate Change: Providing Equitable Access to a Rigorous and Engaging Curriculum (November 2013)
Rigorous and engaging curriculum

Increased academic content knowledge and improved student behavior

Positive school climate and college and career readiness

Alliance for Excellent Education
Ensuring that All Students Are on Target for College and Career Readiness before High School

MIDDLE SCHOOL SUCCESS
A Strong Start

Eighth-grade students’ academic achievement has a larger impact on their readiness for college by the end of high school than anything that happens academically in today’s high schools.

The Forgotten Middle, ACT
Six Graders - Indicators

- 10 - 20% Chance of Graduating
- Attended School Less Than 80%
  - Failed Math
  - English/Reading
  - Unsatisfactory Behavior Grade
Examples

• Investing in Innovation (i3)
  – Texas and Denver
  – Michigan, Connecticut, Columbia Teachers College

• Chicago High School STEM Initiatives
  – 5 Schools
  – Business Partners (IBM, Verizon, Cisco, Microsoft, Motorola)
  – City Colleges of Chicago
Strong Partnerships

• Postsecondary Institutions
  – Development of postsecondary and career pathways

• Community and Non-profit Organizations

• Business Organizations
  – Career pathways
  – Internships and mentoring
Exercise

Based on your understanding and vision of early college – discuss the following at your table:

• What early college model, combination or hybrid could potential work in your environment

• What career and postsecondary pathways would you develop given the regional economy?

• What postsecondary partners would you approach?

• What business partners would you approach to support career pathways?
For a strong economy, the skills gap must be closed.

54% By 2020, jobs requiring a career certificate or college degree

26% Arkansas adults who currently have an associate degree or higher

28% Skills gap

Data: See the Sources and Methodology section on our website.
Too few students make it through college.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2-Year Public College</th>
<th>4-Year Public College</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Full-Time</td>
<td>Part-Time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enroll</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return as sophomores</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate on time</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(100% time)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional graduates</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% time</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200% time</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total graduates</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Graduate in 4 years** 8

Key to measuring time

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Associate</th>
<th>Bachelor’s</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100% time</td>
<td>2 years</td>
<td>4 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% time</td>
<td>3 years</td>
<td>6 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200% time</td>
<td>4 years</td>
<td>8 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data: 2-year cohort started in fall 2004; 4-year cohort started in fall 2002

For too many students, the path through college ends with no degree — and often lots of debt.
Remediation is a broken system. There's a better way — start many more students in college courses with just-in-time support.

COMPLETE COLLEGE AMERICA
ARKANSAS CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES
KEYS TO SUCCESSFUL EARLY COLLEGES

DUAL ENROLLMENT POLICIES
Arkansas

- Arkansas high school students can earn high school and college credit simultaneously through the state’s concurrent enrollment programs.
- Both secondary and postsecondary institutions can claim per-pupil reimbursements for concurrent enrollees, but the students must pay all costs of college courses in which college credit is earned.
- Despite the strength of Arkansas policies regarding the quality of concurrent enrollment, funding policies do not support low-income students interested in earning college credit.
Highlights

EXEMPLARY STATE POLICIES
Colorado

- Strategy – double the number of postsecondary degrees by state residents
- Accelerating Students Through Concurrent Enrollment Program (ASCENT) – Eligible seniors can complete a 5th year of high schools that consists entirely of college courses.
- Many ASCENT students graduate high school with Associate’s degrees
- Funded through an annual appropriation
Florida

• Eligible students are permitted to enroll in college level courses for dual enrollment during school hours, after school and during the summer.
• District school boards must provide access to dual enrollment courses on the high school campus whenever possible
• Early admission program – allows students to enroll full-time – they must take a minimum of 12 credits
• Students who attend a Florida public college or university are exempt from tuition, registration, matriculation, instructional materials, or lab fees – no cost to school districts for tuition – postsecondary is reimbursed based on a formula.
Other States

- **New Mexico**
  - Dual credit allows eligible students to enroll in college level courses while in high school – academic or career
  - Costs are distributed amongst all stakeholders – Secondary schools cover the cost of textbooks and materials

- **Texas**
  - Texas legislation requires all school districts to provide every high school student with an opportunity to earn up to 12 credits free of charge.
  - Developed supports to insure more low-income students graduate college ready - $275 per high school student to promote dual enrollment.
Other States

• Utah
  – College level course-taking is limited to 11th and 12th graders
  – The state reimbursement school districts, including charter schools for up to 30 credit hours per student per year.
Discussion

• Discuss what you think should be included in dual enrollment policies in Arkansas that would provide more opportunities for **ALL** students to pursue postsecondary and career pathways.

• Your feedback could also assist policy makers.
Policy Ideas

FEEDBACK
Arkansas

ECONOMIC BENEFITS
THE ECONOMIC BENEFITS OF INCREASING THE High School Graduation Rate for Public School Students

WHAT IF ...

90% of students from the Class of 2012 in Arkansas had earned a high school diploma?

ACTUAL 71%  goal 90%  An increase of 7,200 graduates
THE BENEFITS WOULD BE HUGE

- $64 million in increased annual earnings
- 550 new jobs
- $49 million in increased annual spending
- $81 million in increased annual gross state product
- $72 million in increased home sales
- $9.7 million in increased annual federal tax revenue
- $7.5 million in increased auto sales
- $4.9 million in increased annual state/local tax revenues

THE BEST ECONOMIC STIMULUS PACKAGE IS A HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA.
Next Steps

WHAT WILL IT TAKE IN ARKANSAS TO DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT EARLY COLLEGE AND CAREER PATHWAY INITIATIVES?
Next Steps

FEEDBACK
Relentless Restlessness

Organizations that spread and sustain excellence are infused with a Relentless Restlessness – that often uncomfortable urge for constant innovations driven by the nagging felling that things are never quite good enough.
"No country, however rich, can afford the waste of its human resources."

Franklin Delano Roosevelt
September 30, 1934