Career and College Promise (CCP) and Cooperative Innovative High School (CIHS) Study Report

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North Carolina is committed to helping every qualified student gain access to a college education, tuition-free for students/families, while in high school.



Today's Presentation

- Overview of Career and College Promise
- Highlights of CCP/CIHS Study
 NCGS 115C-238.54 and NCGS 115D-5(b)(12)
 - General Demographics Information
 - NCDPI Program Highlights
 - NCCCS Program Highlights
 - Cost Analysis
 - Legislative Recommendations



Brief History of Dual Enrollment in NC

High School Dual Enrollment Pre-Career and College Promise

-Concurrent Enrollment

--Huskins

-Learn & Earn

--Learn & Earn Online

- –Cooperative Innovative High Schools
- Career and College Promise Legislation was passed in 2011.
 - -- CCP began serving students in January 2012.
- In 2012, all existing high school transition programs were consolidated and replaced by <u>Career and College Promise</u>.



Career and College Promise Section 7.1A of S.L. 2011-0145

The purpose of Career and College Promise is to offer <u>structured</u> opportunities for <u>qualified</u> high school students to dually enroll in community college courses that provide <u>pathways</u> that lead to a certificate, diploma, degree, or state and industry credentials as well as provide entry-level job skills – <u>tuition-free</u>.

Career and College Promise (CCP) Program Opportunities

College Transfer (CTP)

Juniors & Seniors Only

Transfer Pathways

AA/ AS / AE / ADN AFA-Visual Arts Career and Technical Education (CTE)

Curriculum

Freshmen / Sophomores:

Select Options

Juniors & Seniors:

Certificates & Diplomas

Workforce Continuing Education

Juniors & Seniors Only

State and Industry Recognized Credentials Cooperative Innovative High Schools (CIHS)

Early College

Grades 9-12/13

Middle College

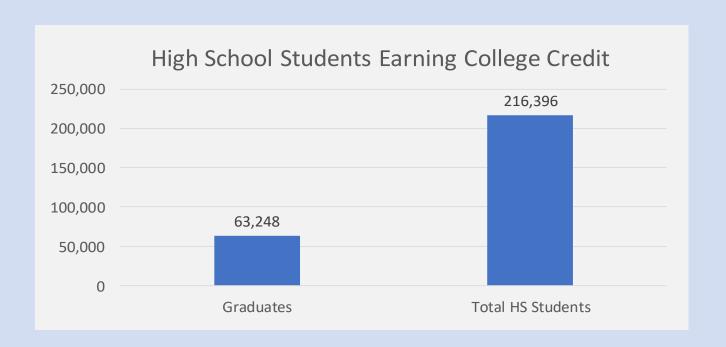
Grades 10/11th – 12/13th

Other CIHS

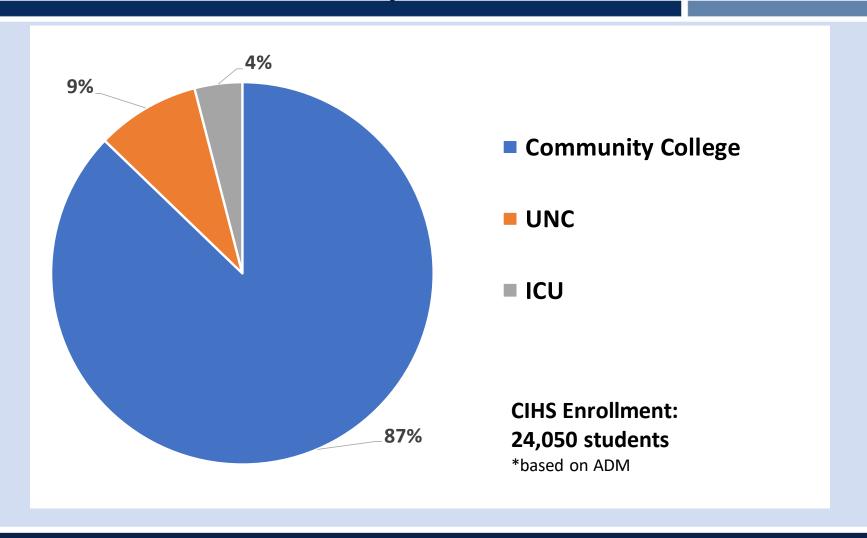
9-12/13

NCDPI Overview of Student Enrollment for College 2016-17

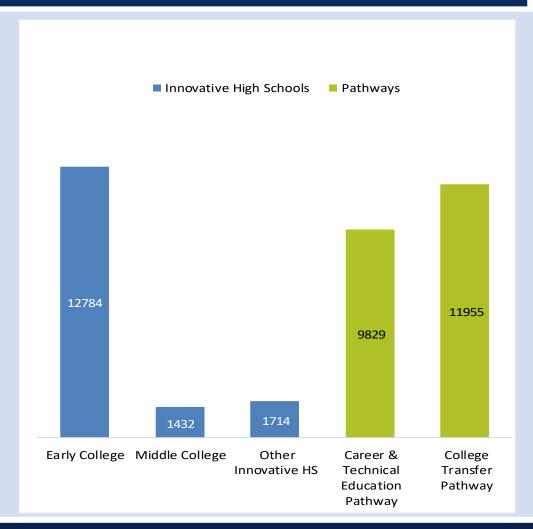
60.7% of graduating high school students earned college credit prior to graduating from high school by enrolling in a community college or other institution of higher education.



CIHS Student Enrollment 2016-17 Total: 24,050 Students



NC Community College Fall 2016 CCP Enrollment by Program



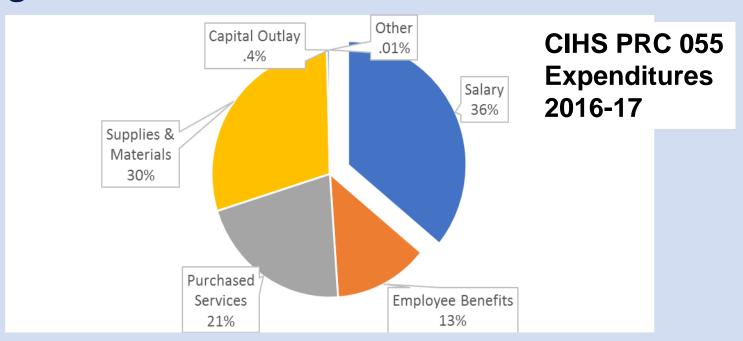
NCDPI Overview of Costs

- Student enrollment for CCP: Overall no additional cost to the State Public School Fund
- State Public School Fund does provide additional supplemental funding for CIHS programs based on legislated funding.
- State Public School Fund does also provide UNC and NCICU tuition reimbursement for applicable CIHS (16-17, \$2,964,168).



NCDPI Overview of Costs CIHS Supplemental Funding

In 2016-17, CIHS received \$26,015,034 in supplemental funding for 83 schools.



CIHS also use other local funding, in-kind services and grant funding to support needs.



NCCCS Overview of Cost CCP in 2016-17

- \$111 million for the NC Community College System
 - Serving 21,300 full-time equivalent students
 - Approximately forty-seven (47%) of the cost is associated with students enrolled in <u>Cooperative Innovative High</u>
 <u>Schools</u>.
 - Twenty-six percent (26%) of the cost is associated with the Career Technical Education Pathway
 - Twenty-seven percent (27%) supports College Transfer
 Pathway



New Tiered Funding Formula for 2017-19 Biennium Budget

- Some CIHS received more supplemental funding than in years past, while most received less supplemental funding.
- Based on Commerce Economic Tiers:
- CIHS in Tier I received \$275,000 in recurring funds, except as follows:
 - Virtual CIHS received \$200,000 in recurring funds.
 - The Northeast Regional School of Biotechnology and Agriscience received \$310,000 in recurring funds.
- CIHS in Tier II received \$200,000 in recurring funds, including a virtual CIHS.
- CIHS in Tier III received \$180,000 in recurring funds and \$20,000 in nonrecurring funds for the 2017-18 fiscal year. CIHS in Tier III received \$180,000 in recurring funds for the 2018-19 fiscal year.



NCDPI Cost Analysis and Review Based on District/School Feedback

- 12% were able to cover most or all the reduction with funding from other sources.
- 35% were able to cover part of the reduction.
- 53% have not been able to find additional funding to cover the reductions.
- As a result of reductions:
 - 30 CIHS reduced staffing
 - 65 CIHS reduced professional development
 - 33 CIHS reduced paying for textbooks



Impact of Increased Funding

"This money has provided us the opportunity to provide thorough, in-depth training for our staff that supports our school vision. In particular, we are able to provide professional development for Project-Based Learning (PBL), SCRUM, and Critical Friends which are all integral to our school's mission, vision, and values."

"STEM Early College greatly benefitted from the increase in funding because we were able to update our obsolete technology and get additional faculty to support instructional technology at a school focused in STEM education."



Critical elements dependent on funding to continue success

- the increasing costs of college textbooks for CIHS students, even with efforts to reduce
- vital staffing positions, especially the college liaison and the counselor,
- updating school technology, and
- professional development to sustain innovative school designs and practices.



NCDPI Program Outcomes

- 60.7% of graduates earned college credit, many led to certificates, diplomas, credentials, and degrees
- CIHS: More detailed outcomes, since model specific
 - 116 operating schools in 2016-17
 - Extend across 81 LEAs
 - Variety of Models
 - 103 with CC; 9 UNC; 5 NCICU



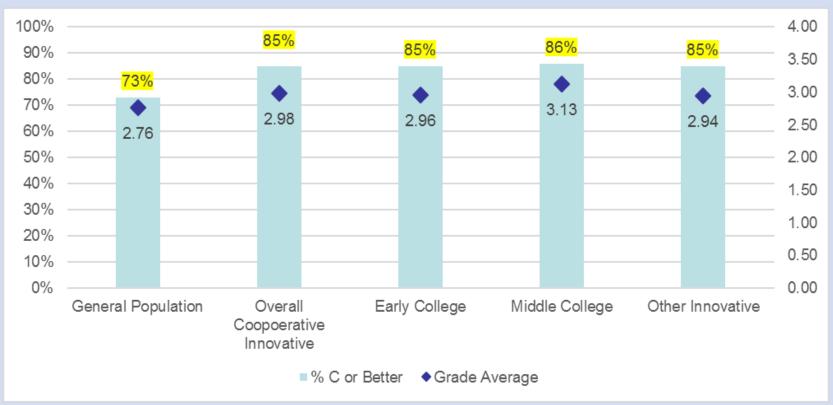
Highlights of CIHS Outcomes 2016-17

- 4869 students graduated from CIHS
- 1165 CIHS students graduated with career credentials
- 2214 CIHS students graduated with an Associate degree
- Retention, Completion and Drop-out Rates better than state averages
 - 94% of CIHS scored 3 or above on NC School Report Card
 - 107 out of 116 CIHS met or exceeded growth

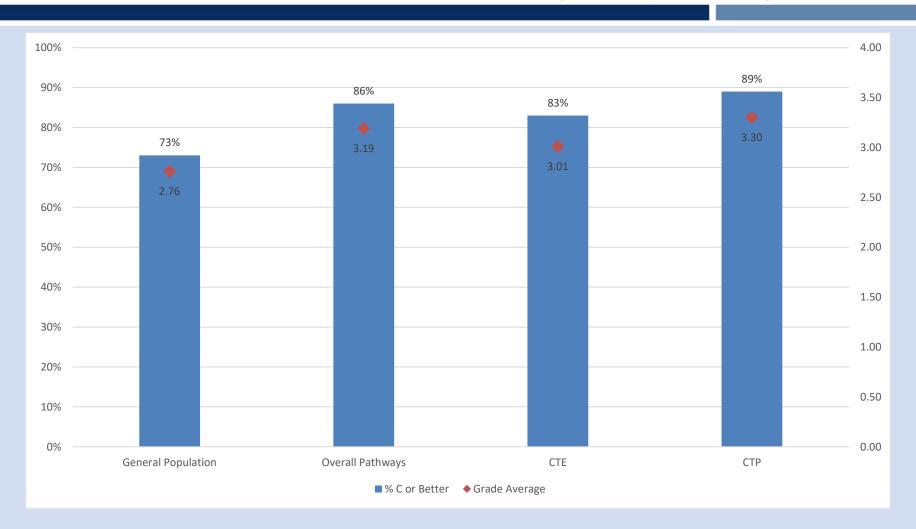


NCCCS Program Outcomes

Fall 2016 Cooperative Innovative High School Credit-Level Course Success Rates and Grade Average by Program



Fall 2016 Pathways Course Success Rates and Grade Average by Program







CCP Pathway Completion

- Of the 21,784 Pathways students enrolled in the Fall of 2016
 - 755 had graduated by the summer of 2017 with at least one degree (certificate, associate, or diploma)
 - 775 degrees were earned and most of those degrees (85%) were earned by Career and Technical Education Pathway students.





NC Public School Students Admittance to Postsecondary Institutions

UNCGA:

• 63,301 for NC public

4,829 for CIHS

TOTAL: 68,130

NCICU:

• 1,313 for CIHS

 Both systems are working on other data for next year



SERVE and UNC-CH Experimental Study Research CORE CONCLUSIONS

- Early college students have overall better high school outcomes and more likely to graduate from high school and enroll in postsecondary education
- \$ Preliminary results show:
 - 4-year degree pathway (both HS and college) \$30,000 less than traditional route
 - Estimated average lifetime benefit to society of \$23,000 more than each student in control group
 - Lower levels of district expenditures
 - Societal benefits: Early College cohort, count lead to an increased lifetime benefits to society of \$92 million
- Dr. Julie Edmunds, Serve Center at UNC-G and Dr. Douglas Lauen, UNC-Chapel Hill; USED IES 12-year Study



NCDPI and NCCCS Legislative Considerations

- College Transfer and CTE Pathway
 - Funding and program access continues to be clear cost-savings and successful pathways for students.
 - No legislative changes to the Career and College Promise legislation for the College Transfer or Career and Technical Education pathways.
 - Continued collaboration of leadership from all related agencies to improve implementation and communication for NC's dual enrollment program.



NCDPI and NCCCS Legislative Considerations cont'

- Cooperative Innovative High School Pathway
 - Supplemental Funding is necessary for successful operation of CIHS programs.
 - Increasing costs of textbooks
 - Essential staffing, i.e. college liaison
 - Professional development
 - Consideration of the following when determining future CIHS supplemental funding and implementation practices:
 - Economic Tier Designation of the region where each CIHS is located
 - Total Student Enrolment of each CIHS



Overall Strengths of NC's Career and College Promise Program

MODEL DUAL ENROLLMENT PROGRAM

- Structured pathways with alignment and articulation
- Focus on completion and economic mobility
- Faculty credential/education requirement
- Student eligibility criteria

FACTORS OF SUCCESS

- Collaborative partnerships between high schools and colleges
- State-level agency collaboration
- State-wide policy and funding



