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EARLY COLLEGE DESIGNS: TRANSFORMING HIGH SCHOOL FOR ALL STUDENTS

Renée Faulkner

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WHAT ARE EARLY COLLEGE HIGH SCHOOLS?



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Premise: all students, regardless of prior academic performance, can achieve college readiness.

- > Small schools encompassing grades 6, 7-12 or 9-13 created through partnerships between secondary and postsecondary institutions
- > Designed so students underrepresented in postsecondary can earn an AA degree or up to two years of college credit while still in high school
- > Located on or near college campuses to build students' identity as college goers
- > Built on the principle of acceleration based on mastery, rather than remediation



EARLY COLLEGE HIGH SCHOOLS

- Small, autonomous schools, operated in close connection with postsecondary institutions
- 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 or CTE-focused school

BACK ON TRACK THOUGH COLLEGE

- 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

- Accelerated pathways for all starting in ninth grade, with course sequences aligned to college-ready standards
- 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 and CTE options
- Aligned with postsecondary programs of study

CORE PRINCIPLES OF EARLY COLLEGE DESIGNS



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1. Substantial, transferable college credit
2. High standards of quality
3. Comprehensive student supports
4. Partnerships
5. Population served

EARLY COLLEGE TODAY



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Fast Facts: Early College High Schools, 2013-14

Schools: 280, including grades 9-12, 9-13, and 6-12 schools

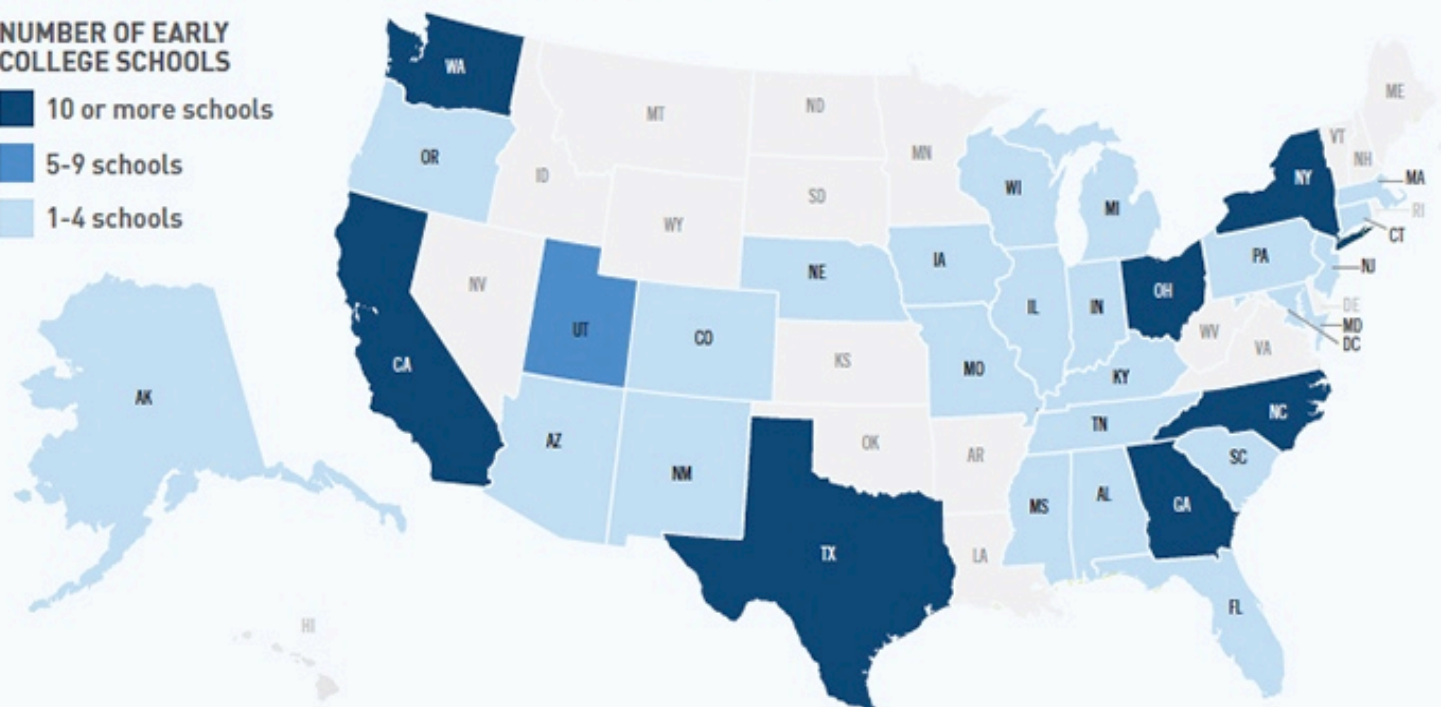
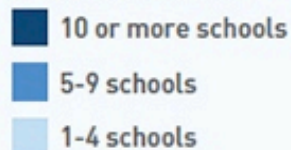
States: 32

Students: 80,000+

Graduates: 5,880*

New early college schools under development by JFF and partners: 56

NUMBER OF EARLY COLLEGE SCHOOLS

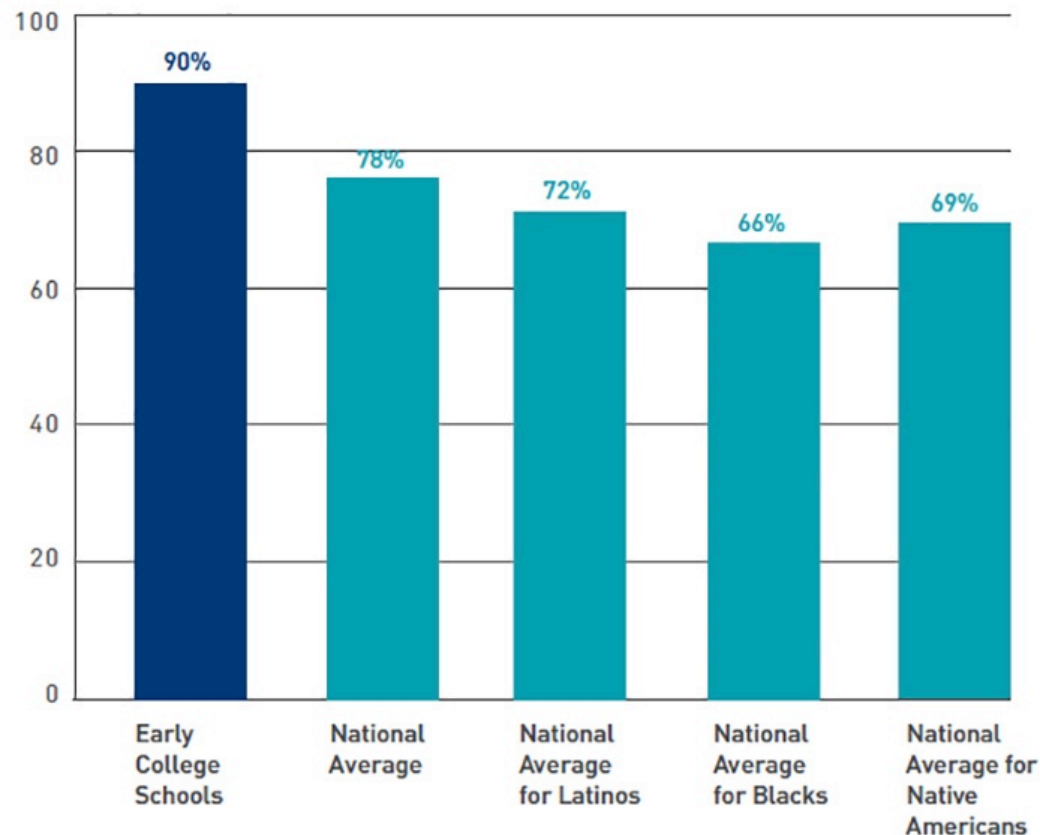


EARLY COLLEGE STUDENTS ARE MORE LIKELY TO GRADUATE HIGH SCHOOL



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Four-year High School Graduation Rates



Source: Jobs for the Future, www.jff.org

EARLY COLLEGE STUDENTS ARE MORE LIKELY TO EARN COLLEGE CREDIT IN HIGH SCHOOL



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Early College High Schools

94% of early college students earn college credit in high school

versus



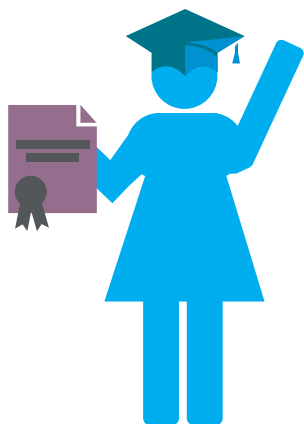
High Schools Nationwide

10% of high school students nationwide earn college credit in high school

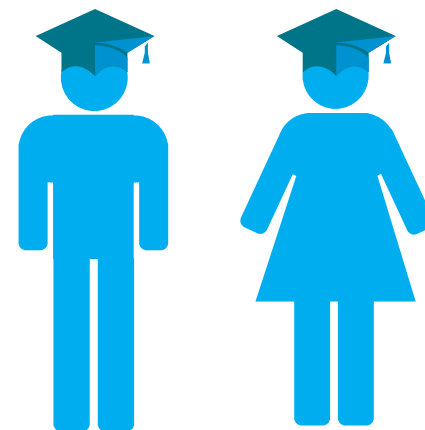
EARLY COLLEGE STUDENTS ARE MORE LIKELY TO EARN AN ASSOCIATE'S DEGREE OR OTHER POSTSECONDARY CREDENTIAL IN HIGH SCHOOL



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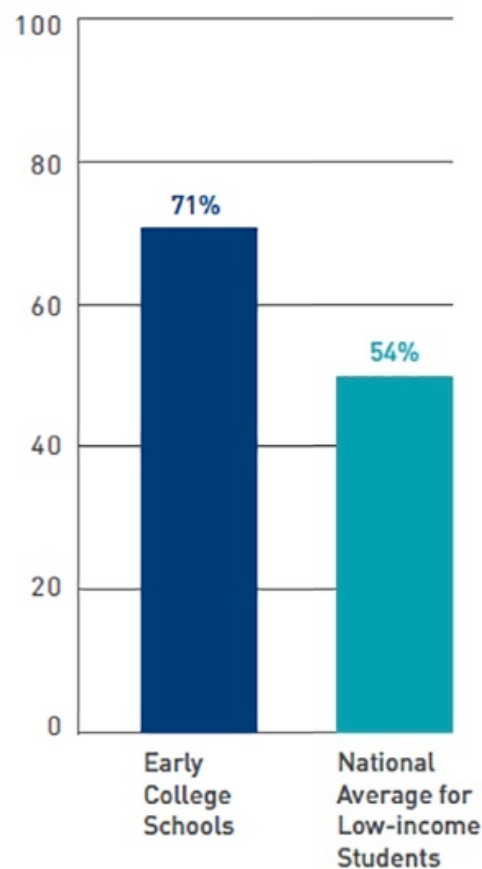
about **1** in every **3** early college students
earns an Associate's degree
or other postsecondary credential
prior to graduating from high school



EARLY COLLEGE STUDENTS ARE MORE LIKELY TO ENROLL IN COLLEGE IMMEDIATELY AFTER HIGH SCHOOL



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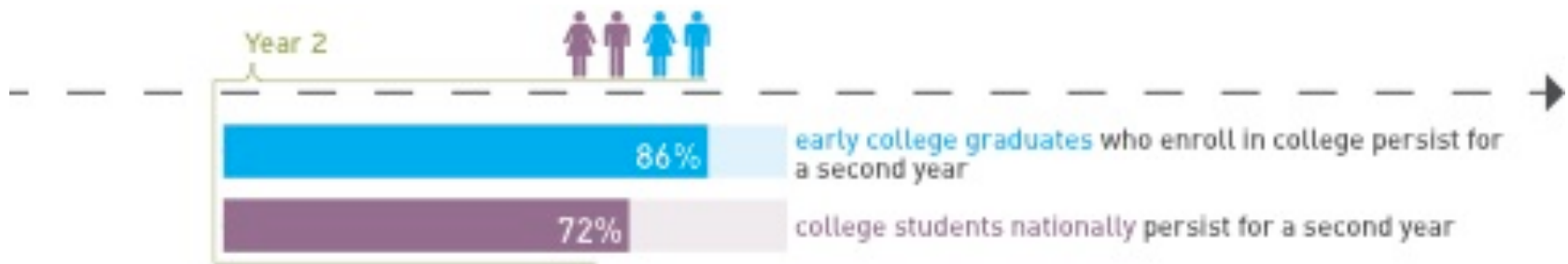
Source: Jobs for the Future, www.jff.org

EARLY COLLEGE STUDENTS ARE MORE LIKELY TO RETURN TO COLLEGE FOR A SECOND YEAR



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College Persistence





Common Challenges:

- Making sure that early colleges are enrolling the target population
- Supporting students who struggle with required college placement tests
- Meeting the need for instructors qualified to teach dual enrollment courses
- Ongoing need for PD for teachers and administrators



- **Title I:** allows use of state and local funds to pay for advanced courses and postsecondary instruction, including for low-achieving students
- **Title II:** allows use of state funds to provide professional development to support teachers in obtaining skills and credentials to teach in a dual enrollment or early college programs
- **Title III:** allows for funds to be used to offer dual enrollment and early college high school programs to English language learners
- **Title IV:** includes dual and concurrent enrollment and early college high school programs as allowable use of Student Support and Academic Enrichment formula grant funds

RENÉE FAULKNER

rfaulkner@jff.org



JOBS FOR THE FUTURE

TEL 617.728.4446 FAX 617.728.4857 info@jff.org

88 Broad Street, 8th Floor, Boston, MA 02110 (HQ)

122 C Street, NW, Suite 650, Washington, DC 20001

505 14th Street, Suite 340, Oakland, CA 94612

WWW.JFF.ORG