Increasing Students’ Chances of College Success

High School – College Partnerships and College Readiness

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The Problem

- 60% of matriculating community college place into developmental education in at least one core subject
  (Bailey, 2009; Bailey & Cho, 2010).

- Costly to students and society—estimated at $5.6 billion annually
  (Alliance for Excellent Education, 2011).

- Associated with lower rates of college completion.
  (Adelman, 2006)
Why students are not college-ready after high school

- Poor early preparation, insufficiently rigorous curriculum
  (ACT, 2004)
- Misalignment of curriculum
  (Wimberly & Noeth, 2005)
- Lack of “college knowledge”
  (Cabrera & La Nasa, 2000; Conley, 2007)
One solution

COLLEGE READINESS PARTNERSHIPS

- High schools and colleges are partners in preparing students for college.
- Creating co-sponsored programs and initiatives.

NCPR became interested in exploring the territory. Research was supported by IES and the Houston Endowment.
Our Research

GOALS

- **IDENTIFY PROGRAMS**: To identify, describe, and classify existing partnership programs intended to better prepare high school students for college, particularly those at risk of placing into developmental education courses or otherwise underprepared for postsecondary education.

- **DESCRIBE PARTNERSHIPS**: To investigate and describe the partnerships between high schools and colleges, specifically their engagement with each other around supporting the readiness of high school students to enter college prepared to take college level courses.

ACTIVITIES

- Review of literature
- An online scan of Texas CPRs
- Site visits to Houston & Dallas Ft. Worth
# College Readiness Partnership

## Programs by Number and Region

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<th>West Texas</th>
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Common Examples of CRPPs

- **Academic**
  - Summer Bridge
  - School Year Transition
  - Transition Courses
  - Early Assessment/Intervention

- **College-Knowledge**
  - Targeted Outreach
  - Multi-year College Readiness
  - Embedded College Counseling
  - College Readiness Lessons
Program Typology

- Intensive
- Short-term
- Small groups; targeted students
- More direct experience of college

- Light touch
- Long-term
- Many students; not/loosely targeted
- Little direct experience of college
Barriers and Challenges to CRPPs

- Student recruitment
- Student retention
- Unstable funding
- Generally limited research on their effectiveness
College Readiness Partnerships

- Description: between high school and college
  - School districts and postsecondary institutions
  - P-16 Councils and similar

- Key characteristics
  - Intensity: Coordination v collaboration
  - Institutional commitment
  - Role of champion
Selected Benefits of CRPs

- Optimization of efforts to improve student outcomes
- Additional opportunities for student recruitment
- Sharing best practices
- Opportunity to create further initiatives that benefit students and institutions
Selected Challenges of CRPs

- Lack of incentives for collaboration
- Lack of funding for interventions
- Distinct cultural norms and priorities
- Complex patterns of student progression
Implications/Recommendations

- College Readiness Partnership Programs
  - Sequence interventions
  - Match students and interventions
  - Plan for challenges
- College Readiness Partnerships
  - Deepen partnerships
  - Seek out potential cost savings
  - Use intermediaries, when appropriate
AN EMERGING INTEREST

- TRANSITIONS COURSES

For example:

- Virginia Capstone Courses
- Florida College Academies
- Kentucky Senior Courses
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