Bridging the Gap

Presented by Kate Berg
Colorado Department of Higher Education
Think Big Conference
August 30, 2016
The Colorado Paradox

- 31.5% Does not have postsecondary education
- 68.5% Has postsecondary education
- 72.7% Born outside of Colorado
- 27.3% Colorado native

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2011-2013 American Community Survey, 3-year estimates
Colorado residents, adults aged 25-64, who have an associate degree or higher in 2013

- White: 55%
- Black: 34%
- Hispanic: 20%
- Asian: 57%
- Native American: 27%
100 Hispanic 9th grade students

- Of 100 Hispanic 9th graders, 67 graduated high school in four years
- 67 H.S.
- 28 enroll college
- Of these 67 graduates, 28 went to college
- 28 going to college, 20 came back in year two
- 20 returned second year
- Of the 20 who came back, 10 got a degree within 150% of standard program completion time
- 10 graduated in 150% time

100 White 9th grade students

- Of 100 non Hispanic white 9th graders, 83 graduated high school in four years
- 83 H.S.
- 51 enroll college
- Of these 83 graduates, 51 went to college
- 51 going to college, 42 came back in year two
- 42 returned second year
- Of the 42 who came back, 27 got a degree within 150% of standard program completion time
- 27 graduated in 150% time
100 9th graders - African American

69 graduate high school in 4 years

36 of the graduates enroll in college
28 in Colorado and 8 out of state

Of the 28 in Colorado, 20 returned

Of the 20 returning, 9 graduated in 150% time
A closer look at the gap: Minority and Non-Hispanic white

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education Level</th>
<th>Hispanic</th>
<th>Non-Hispanic white</th>
<th>Black</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than H.S. diploma</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diploma or GED</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some college, no degree</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor's</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate or professional</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hispanic adults with associate or higher: 19%
Non-Hispanic white adults with associate or higher: 52%
# The leakiest point: High School Graduation to Matriculation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>9th Grade Students</th>
<th>9th Grade Students</th>
<th>9th Grade Students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>African American</td>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>Native American</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9th Grade Students</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate HS (4 yrs)</td>
<td>69 -31</td>
<td>67 -33</td>
<td>61 -39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enroll in College in CO</td>
<td>28 -41</td>
<td>23 -44</td>
<td>18 -43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enroll in College outside CO</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persist (onto 2nd year)</td>
<td>20 -8</td>
<td>17 -6</td>
<td>14 -4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate within 150% of time</td>
<td>9 -11</td>
<td>9 -8</td>
<td>7 -7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Require Post Secondary Remediation</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
How income fits into the picture?

- Enrollment rate from high school direct to college
- Graduation rate - four year postsecondary degree (earned within 150% of standard program time)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Free/Reduced Lunch Recipient</th>
<th>Not a FRL Recipient</th>
<th>Pell Grant Recipient</th>
<th>Not a Pell Grant Recipient</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CDHE Initiatives by Goal

Goal: **Access**
Increasing HS Graduation and transitioning students into Post-Secondary Enrollment
- Online Admissions Tool
- Concurrent Enrollment
- Gear Up
- College in Colorado
- FAFSA Completion Project

Goal: **Attainment**
Increase year to year persistence and retain students until completion of a credential and/or into a meaningful job with a living wage
- Colorado Challenge
- Colorado Opportunity Scholarship Initiative Student Support Program Grant

Goal: **Affordability**
Decrease student debt and increase tuition assistance programs throughout the state
- Colorado Opportunity Scholarship Initiative Matching Scholarship Grant
- Concurrent Enrollment
College In Colorado

College In Colorado was initiated by the Department of Higher Education (DHE), which serves the citizens of the state of Colorado by promoting access to, affordability of, and success in higher education for all students. College In Colorado is charged with helping all Coloradans explore career and education pathways, break down barriers to postsecondary attainment, and create a plan for their postsecondary and workforce success.
College In Colorado Online Resources

- **Planning Tools**
  - *Postsecondary Planning, Career Planning, and Financial Aid Planning*

- **Money 101** helps students and families learn how to take charge of their finances in 10 online courses;

- **ASSET** informs students who lack proof of residency how they may qualify for in-state tuition and the College Opportunity Fund stipend at Colorado public colleges;

- **Own Your Future** assists ex-offenders with life, job and education planning as they re-enter society;

- **Healthcare Careers Hub + Energy Careers Hub** help adults statewide to explore opportunities in these industries.
CIC Outreach/Trainings

• Targeted trainings for districts with large populations of at-risk kids and students of color, in an effort to close the attainment gap.

• Regional sessions, single topic and Individual Career and Academic Plan (ICAP) seminars are offered to help educators, parents and others learn about the tools and resources available from College In Colorado.
College Admissions Online Planning Tool

Located on the College In Colorado home page!
College Admissions Online Planning Tool

https://www.coadmissionstool.org/

Let’s get started!

Option 1: Build Options Wizard
Your best choice for more in-depth discovery and understanding.

Option 2: Matching College List
Get right to it. Evaluate yourself based on GPA and test scores.

It’s about having a choice.

This tool will help you find out how the classes you take, your GPA and test scores compare to Colorado college’s and university’s admission standards. And, if you choose to attend a technical or community college, you can explore that pathway as well.

You can and should continue your education beyond a high school diploma or GED.

81% of job openings for Colorado “Top Jobs” typically require some education/training after high school, whether apprenticeship, certificate, two- or four-year degree.

American with four-year college degrees made 98% more an hour on average in 2013.
## College Admissions Online Planning Tool

### College List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4-Year Colleges &amp; Universities</th>
<th>H.S. GPA Mid-Range</th>
<th>ACT</th>
<th>SAT</th>
<th>Select Schools</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adams State University</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>View Progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado Mesa University</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>View Progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado State University</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>View Progress</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Student Enrollment Size**: 
- Location:
- Type:

**My Results**
- 13 of 45
- 4-Year Public/Private, Community, Junior, & Public Area Technical colleges

**Welcome, Guest**
- H.S. GPA: 3.5
- SAT: N/A
- ACT: 25
College Admissions Online Planning Tool

My Scorecard

Once you have evaluated your progress, this Scorecard will help you understand, at a glance, how competitive you are overall for admission to the college. Keep in mind that since this is based on your own self-evaluation in some cases, there is no guarantee that a college will admit you.

Next step? Make a plan to improve your chances!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>My Scorecard:</th>
<th>GPA</th>
<th>SAT</th>
<th>ACT</th>
<th>Coursework Self-Evaluated</th>
<th>Additional Considerations Self-Evaluated</th>
<th>AVERAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adams State University</td>
<td>Competitive</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Highly Competitive</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Highly Competitive</td>
<td>Competitive to Highly Competitive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado Mesa University</td>
<td>Competitive</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Competitive</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Less Competitive</td>
<td>Less Competitive to Competitive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado School of Mines</td>
<td>Less Competitive</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Less Competitive</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Competitive</td>
<td>Less Competitive to Competitive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Explanatory copy goes here. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonumy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliqua erat volutpat. Ut wisi enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamcorper suscipit lobortis nisl ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.
What is concurrent enrollment?

“simultaneous enrollment of a qualified student in a local education provider and in one or more postsecondary courses, including academic or career and technical education courses, which may include course work related to apprenticeship programs or internship programs, at an institution of higher education...”

Source: 22-35-103(6)(a), C.R.S.
Concurrent Enrollment Participation by Race/Ethnicity

- State Total (K-12)
  - Asian: 3.5%
  - African American/Black: 55.0%
  - Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (<1%)
  - Hispanic/Latino: 32.8%
  - Native American/Alaskan Native: 21.0%
  - White: 6.7%
  - More than one race/ethnicity: 3%
  - Nonresident Alien: 4.7%
  - Unknown/Did not answer: 1.5%

- CE
  - Asian: 4.0%
  - African American/Black: 56.0%
  - Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (<1%)
  - Hispanic/Latino: 21.0%
  - Native American/Alaskan Native: 3%
  - White: 44.2%
  - More than one race/ethnicity: 3%
  - Nonresident Alien: 0.2%
  - Unknown/Did not answer: 1.5%

- ASCENT
  - Asian: 3%
  - African American/Black: 48.7%
  - Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (<1%)
  - Hispanic/Latino: 44.2%
  - Native American/Alaskan Native: 3%
  - White: 3%
  - More than one race/ethnicity: 3%
  - Nonresident Alien: 0.2%
  - Unknown/Did not answer: 1.5%

Department of Higher Education
FAFSA Completion Project

• The timely completion of the FAFSA form is an essential step for many families in obtaining financial aid to pursue a postsecondary education, this initiative will enable agencies and their school and district partners to identify those students who have not filed a FAFSA form and better target counseling, filing help, and other resources to those students.

• It is essential for receiving Federal financial aid, identifying such students can promote college access and success by ensuring students, particularly low-income students, have access to financial aid to fund their education.
90% of students whose families complete the FAFSA during the 12th grade year enroll in a post-secondary institution within 12 months of graduating high school.

Source: H&R Block & Chicago Public Schools
2016-2017 FAFSA Completion Project

Student Cohort: 64,569 | Submitted: 13,298 (20.6%) | Completed: 11,888 (18.4%)

Disclaimer: Data in this table are compiled from the U.S. Department of Education and other sources. Various matching techniques have been applied to maximize identification of eligible students. This information is dynamic and changes occur on a regular basis. As a result, representations may be slightly higher or lower than that shown in an earlier reporting period. Please check the Contact page for information on how to reach us.

Data updated 2/22/2016 10:00:26 AM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District Name</th>
<th>School Name</th>
<th># Cohort</th>
<th># Submitted</th>
<th>% Submitted</th>
<th># Complete</th>
<th>% Complete</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

* is shown in place of cohort counts 10 or less

The filter options below use "Starts with" logic. Type a whole or partial value and tab/click out of the textbox. Data will refresh automatically.

Register | Log in
## 2016-2017 Detail. Use this page to view and download student data

Welcome to the FAFSA Application Detail

The filter options below use “Begins with” logic. Type a whole or partial value and tab/click out of the textbox. Data will refresh automatically.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District Name</th>
<th>School Name</th>
<th>First Name</th>
<th>Last Name</th>
<th>State ID</th>
<th>DOB</th>
<th>Completed FAFSA</th>
<th>FAFSA Detail</th>
<th>Date App Submitted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>District X</td>
<td>School 1</td>
<td>Student A</td>
<td>Student A</td>
<td>#######</td>
<td>###/###</td>
<td>No Parent Signature</td>
<td>Missing parent signature on FAFSA or SAR (Reject Code 15)</td>
<td>###/###</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District X</td>
<td>School 1</td>
<td>Student B</td>
<td>Student B</td>
<td>#######</td>
<td>###/###</td>
<td>Complete</td>
<td>Complete FAFSA Application</td>
<td>###/###</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District X</td>
<td>School 2</td>
<td>Student C</td>
<td>Student C</td>
<td>#######</td>
<td>###/###</td>
<td>Not Complete</td>
<td>Incomplete FAFSA Application</td>
<td>###/###</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District X</td>
<td>School 2</td>
<td>Student D</td>
<td>Student D</td>
<td>#######</td>
<td>###/###</td>
<td>Complete</td>
<td>Complete FAFSA Application</td>
<td>###/###</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Colorado GEAR UP

- A federally funded pre-collegiate program for low income students placing full-time advisors in more than two dozen schools across the state.

- Using the cohort model, advisors start recruiting with middle-school students, following them for 7-10 years, through high school graduation to college graduation.

- 100 percent of Colorado GEAR UP students qualified for federal lunch assistance in high school and 62 percent were deemed full Pell Grant eligible in college.

- 72 percent of Colorado GEAR UP students are Hispanic
Colorado GEAR UP Results

• Colorado GEAR UP students graduate high school having earned an average of 17 college credits through concurrent enrollment, CLEP testing, and early remediation.

• **87 percent** of Colorado GEAR UP students graduated from high school compared to a statewide graduation rate of 72 percent.

• **84 percent enrolled in college** the fall after high school graduation compared to a statewide enrollment rate of 67 percent.

• **81 percent persisted** through their first year of college compared to a statewide average retention rate of 70 percent.
The Colorado Challenge serves low-income, first generation students at select public institutions of higher education. Currently, at seven locations students are strategically selected and are among some of the most vulnerable groups.

College counselors are placed at each institution and work directly with students, providing wraparound services and supplemental advising to ensure students are on the path to success.

Utilizing proven methods for student success, counselors use intensive advising, summer transition programs, strategic data tracking and monitoring to help influence students’ academic progress throughout their college careers.
The Early Results
Fall to Fall Persistence Rates 2014-2015

- ASU: 80.95%
- CU-Denver: 84.62%
- MSU-Denver: 72.68%
- CSU-P: 75%
- CSU: 92.35%
- CCD: 80.52%
- CCA: 65%

4YR Overall Rate: 81.12%
2YR Overall Rate: 72.76%
Colorado Challenge Official Results

• Although we do not yet have completion data, Colorado Challenge students had a persistence rate of about 89 percent, as compared to the control group at about 75 percent.

• Challenge students' GPA per term was about .10 higher than the control group.

• Challenge students also took an average of 12.66 credit hours per semester, versus 11.9 for the control group.

• 83 students received approximately 521 credit hours this summer (2016) and 120 students received 668 credit hours in the summer of 2015 with priority given to students who are just one to two classes away from graduation and/or towards credit recovery. Totaling about $160,000 in summer scholarships.
The Colorado Opportunity Scholarship Initiative

The Colorado Opportunity Scholarship Initiative (Scholarship Initiative) was created in 2014 with the goal of increasing the attainment of post-secondary credentials and degrees for underserved students in Colorado. The project addresses this challenge in two ways: **accessibility and affordability**.

To increase accessibility, the Scholarship Initiative funds programs that will help prepare students for post-secondary education, as well as support them through completion.

To increase affordability, the Scholarship Initiative will provide tuition support to students via matching funds for community scholarships.
The Colorado Opportunity Scholarship Initiative

Community Partner Program Grants

Attainment

Access

Affordability

Student Support Directory

Matching Student Scholarships
Scholarship Initiative
Matching Student Scholarships

The purpose of the Colorado Opportunity Scholarship Initiative Matching Student Scholarship Grant is to solicit applications from eligible counties, institutions of higher education and community workforce programs to increase the amount of scholarship giving available for post-secondary students in Colorado.

Leveraging $7 million of start-up funds, the program is designed to:
• Generate greater availability of scholarship dollars;
• Promote scholarship programs that include services to help students persist and complete a degree or certificate;
• Encourage communities to create or leverage partnerships with scholarship foundations to assist their students with covering the costs of higher education and motivate students to pursue a degree or credential; and
• Align tuition assistance programs with workforce development programs
Scholarship Initiative Results

In 2015-2016 we set out to leverage $7 million in state funds in order to generate a total of $14 million in new scholarship funds for Colorado students. Over the past year, we awarded 95% of those funds as a 1:1 match challenge to communities across the state with a total number of 6,000 students impacted. FY16-17 application materials are set to be released this month.

To date, $7.6 million has been awarded to 40 programs which report serving over 18,900 students directly. More than 90% of these students came from low-income homes and were students of color.
Student Support Directory + Resources

Online directory that maps student support and scholarship programs across the state
- Two phases of the project, phase 1 completed by fall 2016
- Helps us know where the gaps are that need to be filled
- Searchable by high school or institution, zip code

Resources for Scholarship Providers
- Community dialogue worksheets, sample MOU templates, and support around fiscal rules, data collection and evaluation

Resources for Student Support Programs
- Enrollment guides with key information for all public institutions of higher learning, and helpful articles, PowerPoints, or Webinars about best practices for student success.
Directory Demonstration
Questions???

Kate Berg
Kate.Berg@dhe.state.co.us

Student Success Advocate
Colorado Opportunity Scholarship Initiative
Colorado Challenge
CDHE