## Strengthening Equity in College Access: The Role of High School Courses

PACE Annual Conference Feb 3, 2023



#### Panelists



Moderated by:
Michal Kurlaender,
Faculty Director,
PACE, and Professor
of Education Policy,
University of
California, Davis
School of Education



Sherrie Reed, Executive Director, California Education Lab, University of California, Davis



Christopher
Nellum,
Executive
Director, The
Education
Trust–West



Lisa Neeley, Vice President, Student Services, Solano Community College



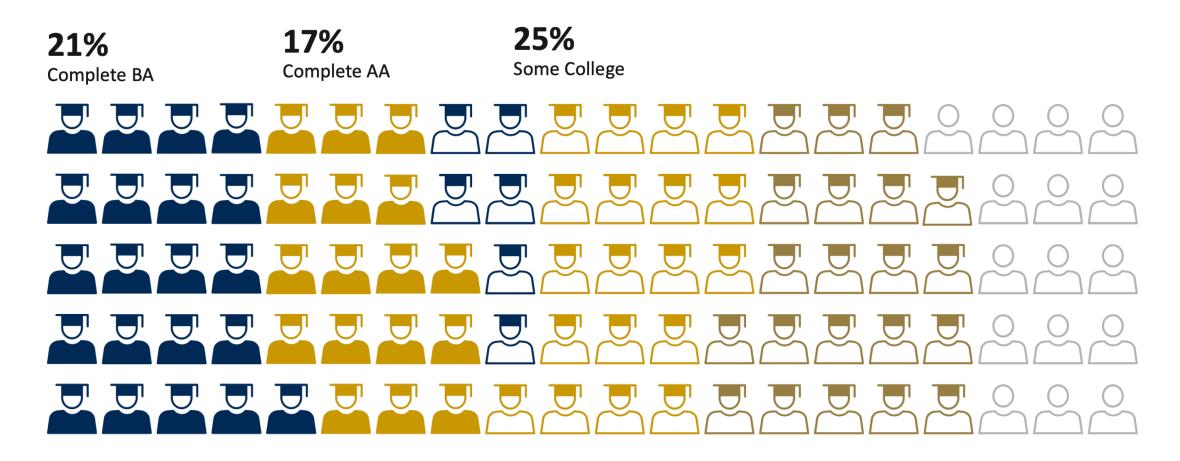
Troy Allen, Director
of Secondary
Education and
Leadership, Davis
Joint Unified
School District



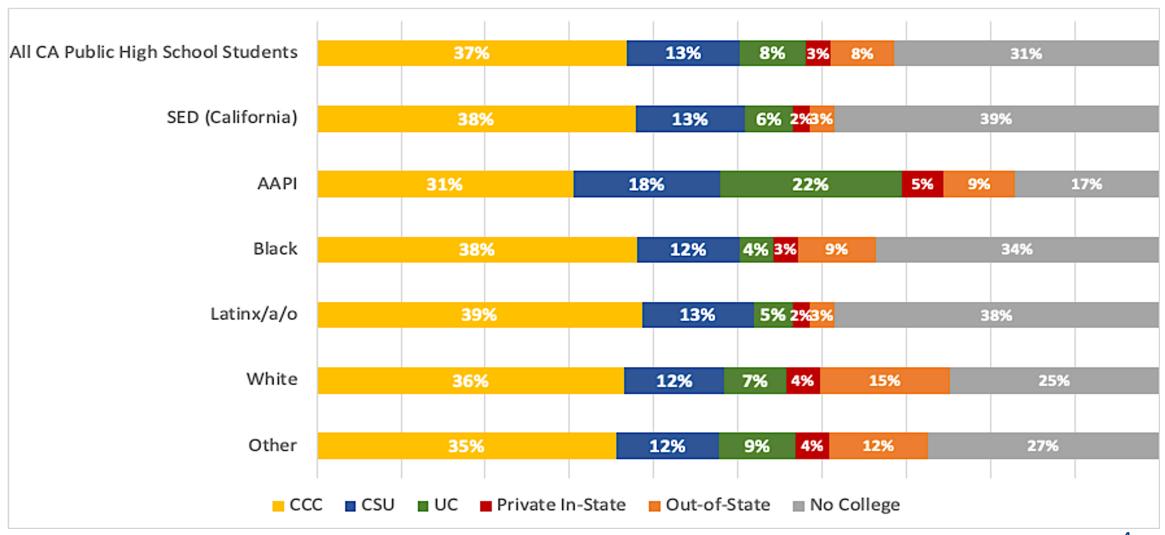
Fatima Ghatala,
Dual Enrollment
Specialist,
Oakland Unified
School District



#### Far too few California students enroll in & complete college



## College enrollment in California differs for students from different subgroups



#### **Key Predictors of Educational Attainment**

Aspirations & Beliefs Academic Preparation Fortitude & Resilience Knowledge & Information

#### **Key Predictors of Educational Attainment**

Aspirations & Beliefs

**Academic Preparation** 

Structural Barriers

Knowledge & Information

Fortitude & Resilience



## Increasing Complexity of College and Career Coursework

**Sherrie Reed & Alexandria Hurtt** 

with

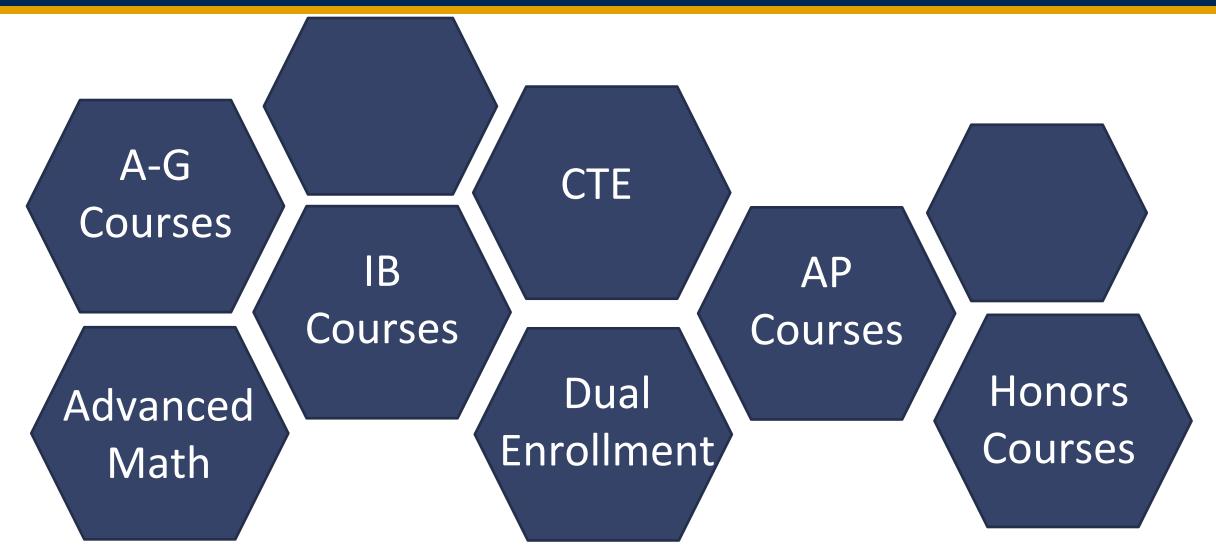
Michal Kurlaender, Justin Luu, Cassie Merritt & Audrey Boochever

University of California, Davis

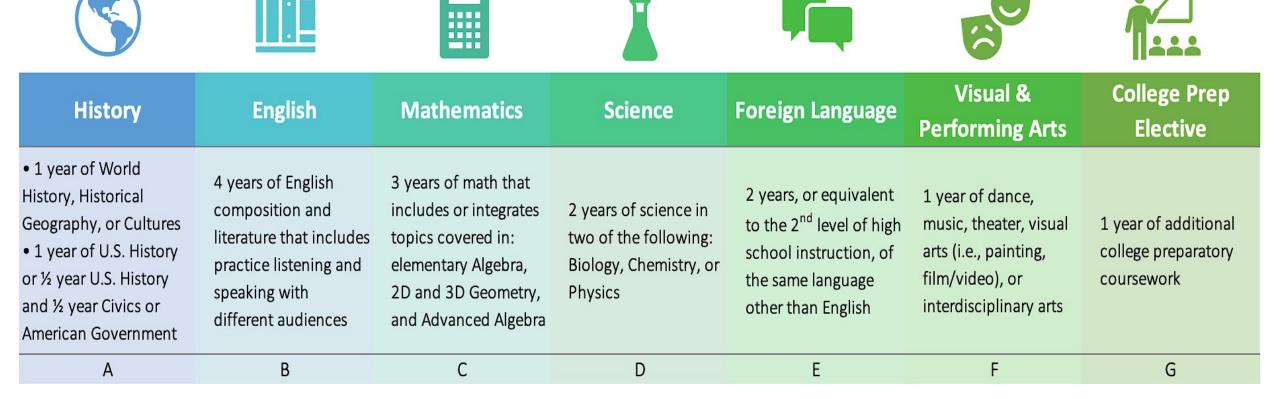
Jonathan Isler
California Department of Education

The research reported here was supported through the generosity of funding from the **Tipping Point Community, College Futures Foundation, Stuart Foundation,** and the **Institute of Education Sciences**, U.S. Department of Education, Grant R305E150006 to the Regents of the University of California. The quantitative analysis was completed under research partnership agreements with the California Department of Education and the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office (Michal Kurlaender, PI). The findings and conclusions here are those of the authors alone and do not necessarily reflect the positions or policies of the funders, including the Institute of Education Sciences or the U.S. Department of Education, or the data providers.

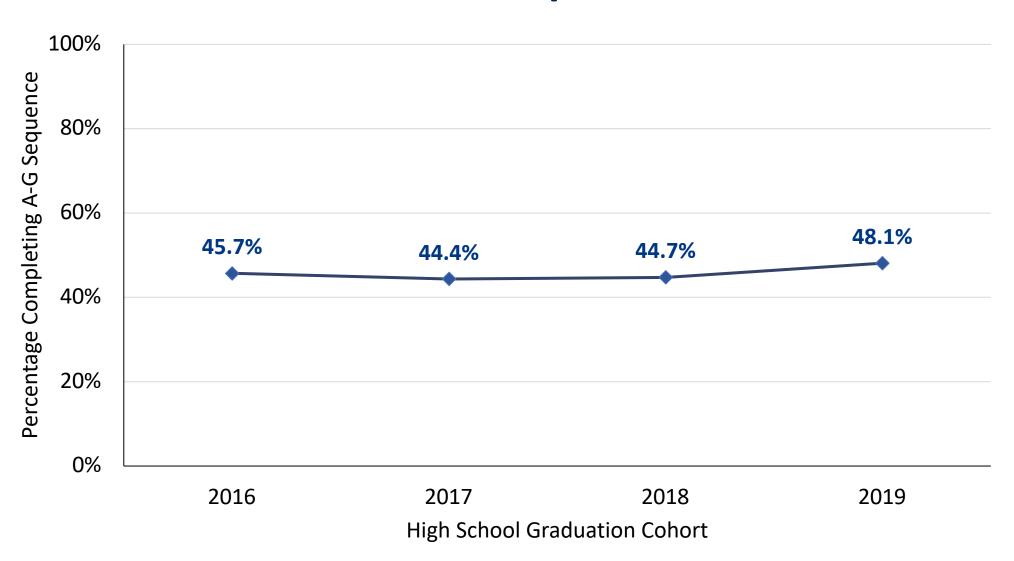
## Landscape of college readiness coursework is increasingly complex



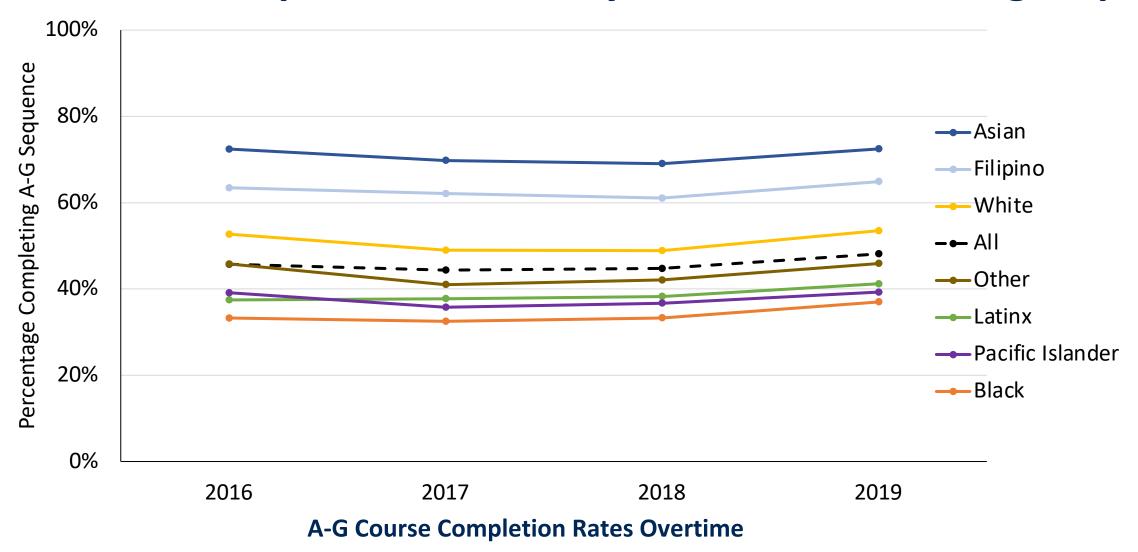
#### **A-G Course Requirements**



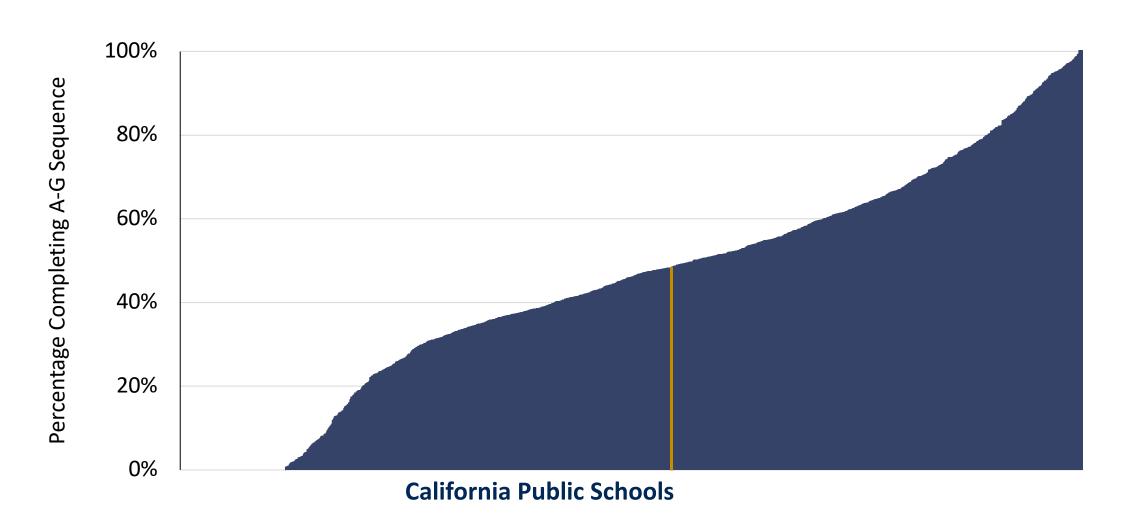
## Under 1/2 of high school graduates complete A-G course requirements



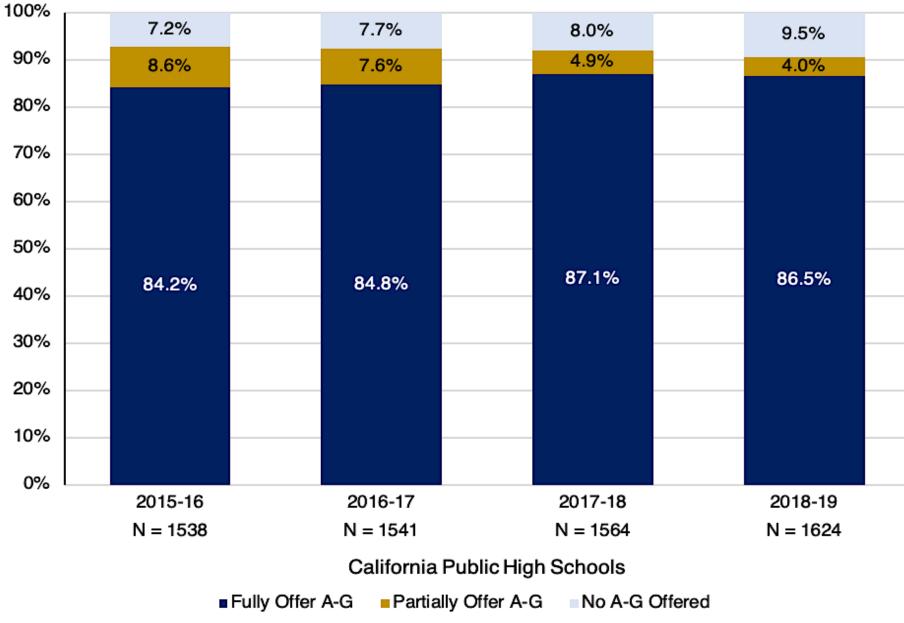
#### A-G course completion rates vary across student subgroups



#### A-G course completion rates vary across schools



85% of high schools offer the full A-G course sequence



#### Only about 75% of students successfully complete **A-G** courses when offered and enrolled

	A a a da suria Cadaia at	Percent of Students Passing an A-G Course			
	Academic Subject	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Α	History	78.2%	78.9%	78.8%	79.0%
В	English	76.5%	77.3%	77.1%	77.2%
С	Mathematics	68.2%	69.4%	69.6%	70.2%
D	Science	75.9%	76.4%	76.4%	76.3%
Е	Foreign Language	82.0%	82.5%	82.1%	82.0%
F	Visual & Performing Arts	88.9%	88.9%	88.5%	88.1%

*Note.* Performance in courses designated as "G" (i.e., an additional college preparatory elective in any A-F course) are included in associated subject results. Course passing rates calculated by collapsing student- and course-level data in CALPADS.

#### Schools matter, but do not fully explain disparities

- Schools matter when it comes to educational opportunities
  - Students of all racial/ethnic backgrounds do better in schools with a more affluent population than students of the same race in schools with greater concentration of SED students
  - Students in small schools are less likely (or more likely) to complete A-G requirements
  - Student in charter schools are less likely to complete A-G requirements
- Differences in A-G completion are not fully explained by school differences

Disparities across racial/ethnic groups and SED status <u>within schools</u>

# Participation in dual enrollment is increasing overtime

### A Rising Tide

Dual Enrollment is Growing Among California High School Students

Bolstered by state policy changes and substantial evidence that participation in college courses during high school leads to better preparation and persistence, dual enrollment is growing steadily in California. Participation remains uneven among different groups of California students, however, with variations by race/ethnicity and socio-economic status.

More students are participating in dual enrollment over time.



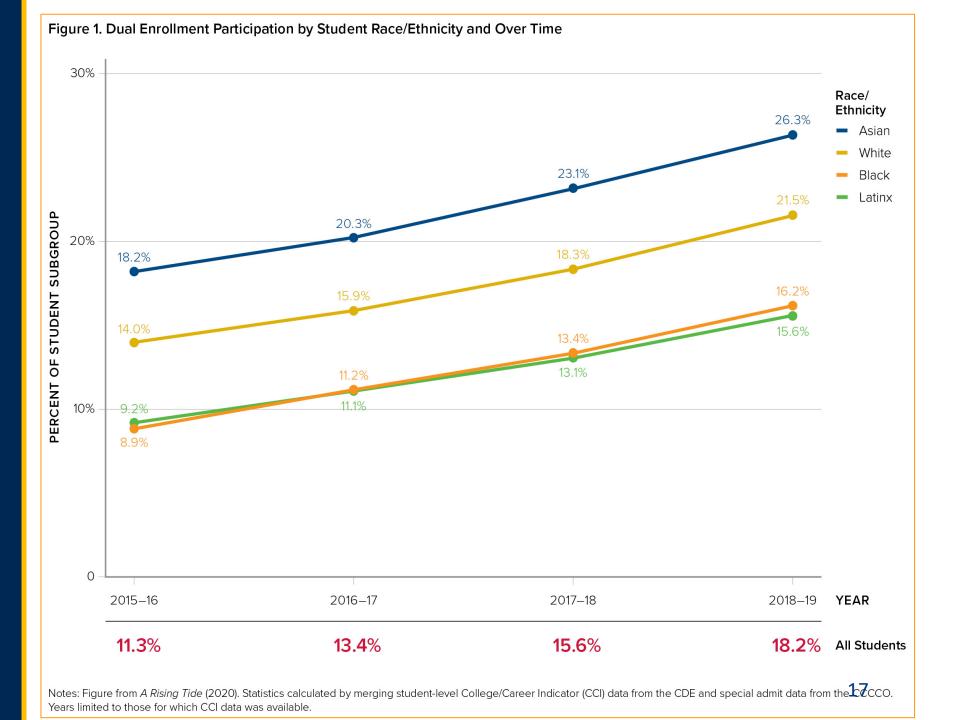
13.4%



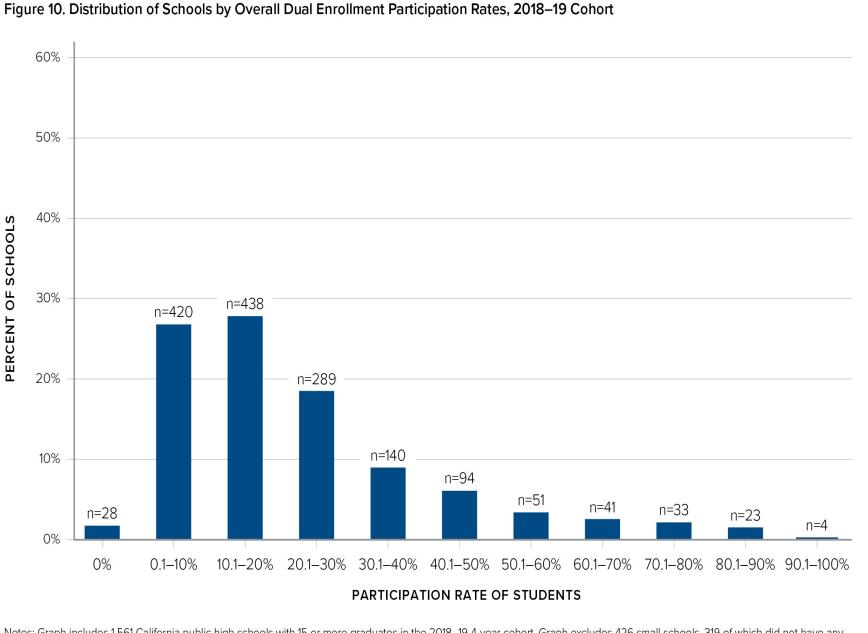
18.2% 2018–19

In A Leg Up on College (January 2020), we reported that 12.6% of 2016—17 high school seniors participated in community college courses during their high school years. Since the publication of that report, we improved our methods for matching high school students to the community college data, resulting in this updated figure.

Persistent disparities in dual enrollment by race

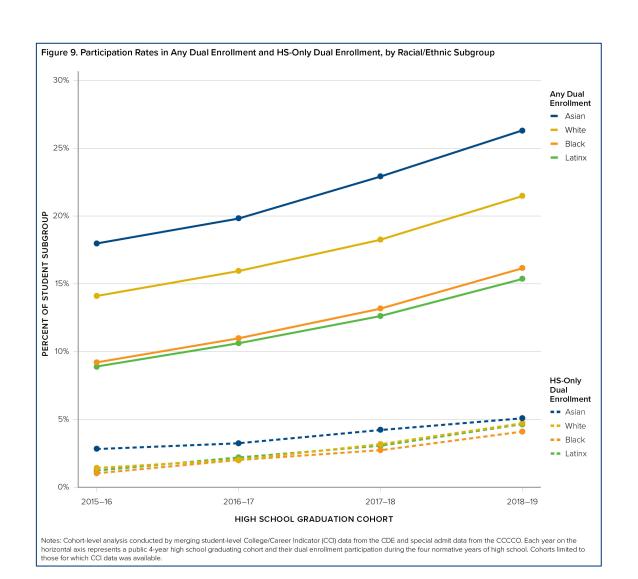


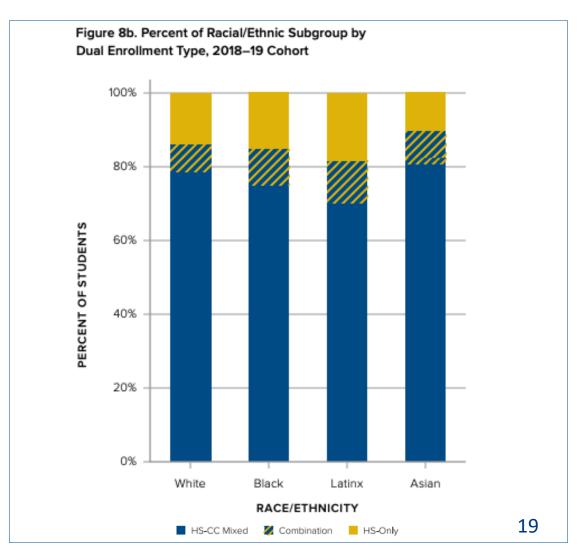
# Dual enrollment participation varies across schools



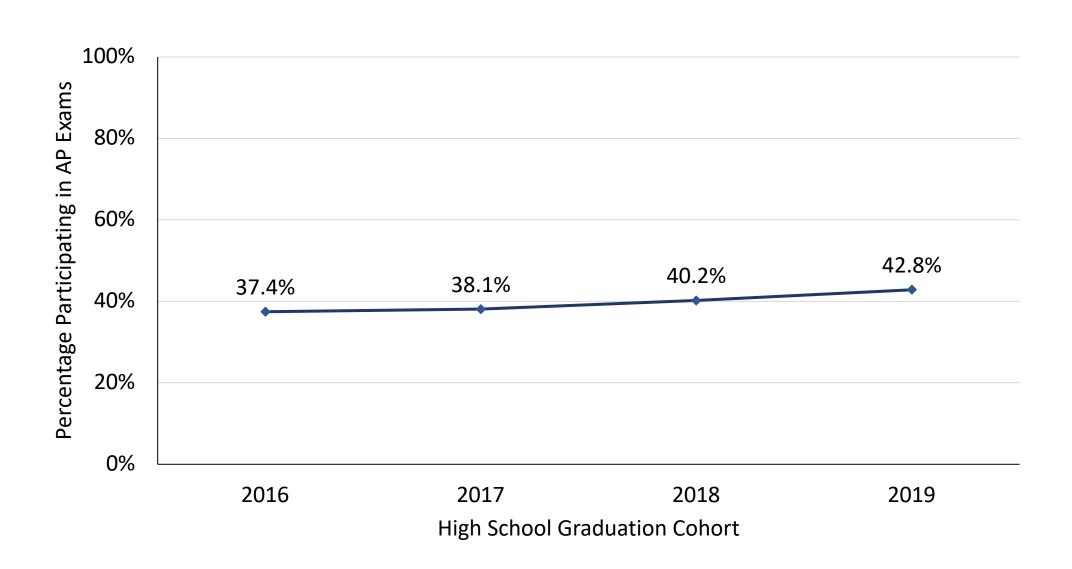
Notes: Graph includes 1,561 California public high schools with 15 or more graduates in the 2018–19 4-year cohort. Graph excludes 426 small schools, 319 of which did not have any dual enrollment participation. The vertical axis represents the percent of the 1,561 schools in each category of student participation rate and the numbers above the bars represent the number of schools in each category.

## HS-Only dual enrollment more equal across racial groups, with high rates among Latinx students

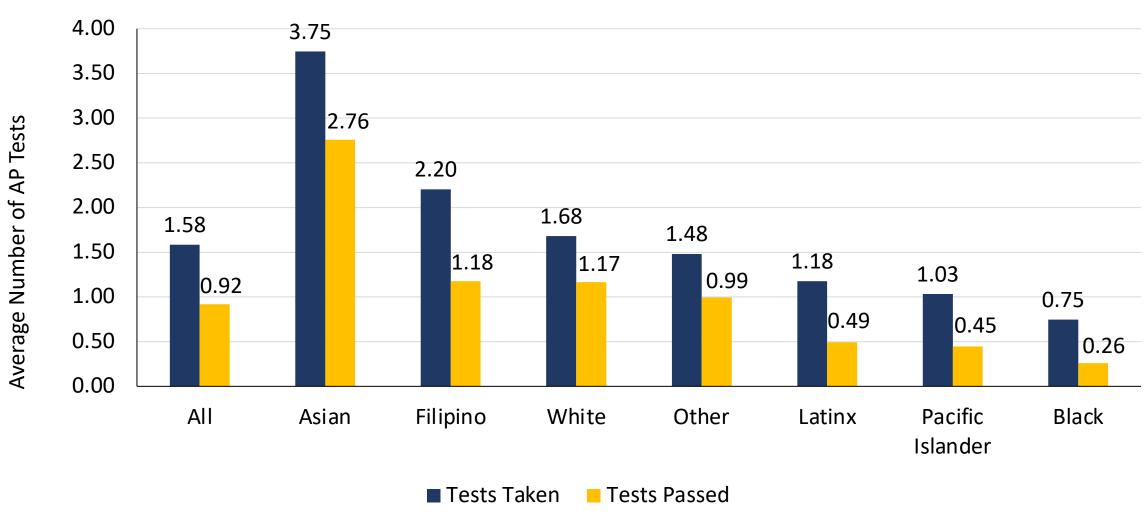




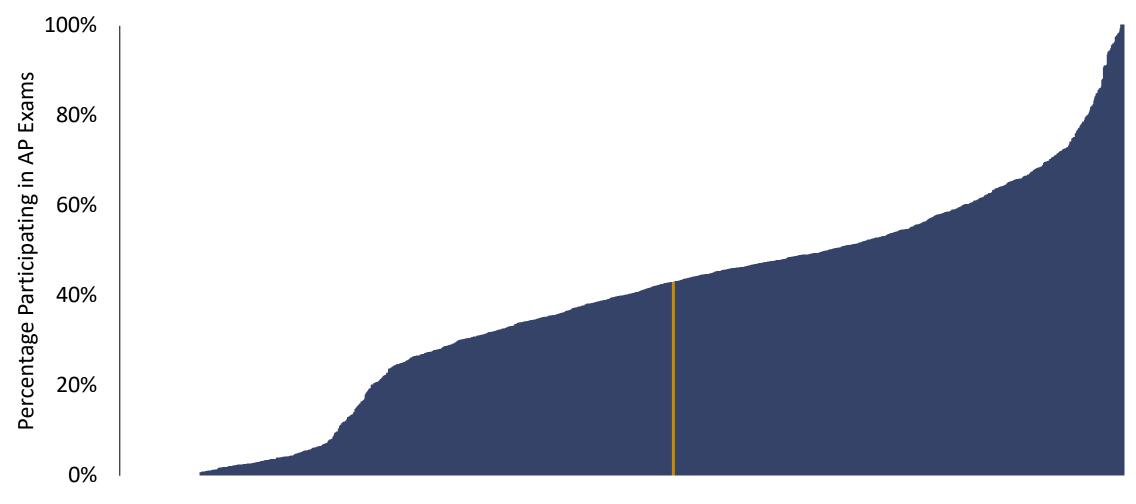
#### Participation in AP exams is increasing overtime



## Participation and success in AP exams differs across student subgroups

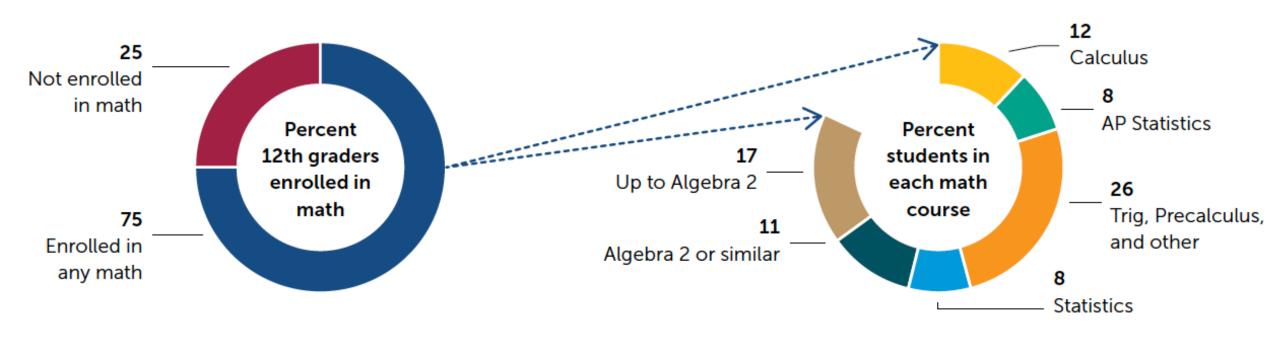


#### AP exam participation rates vary across schools



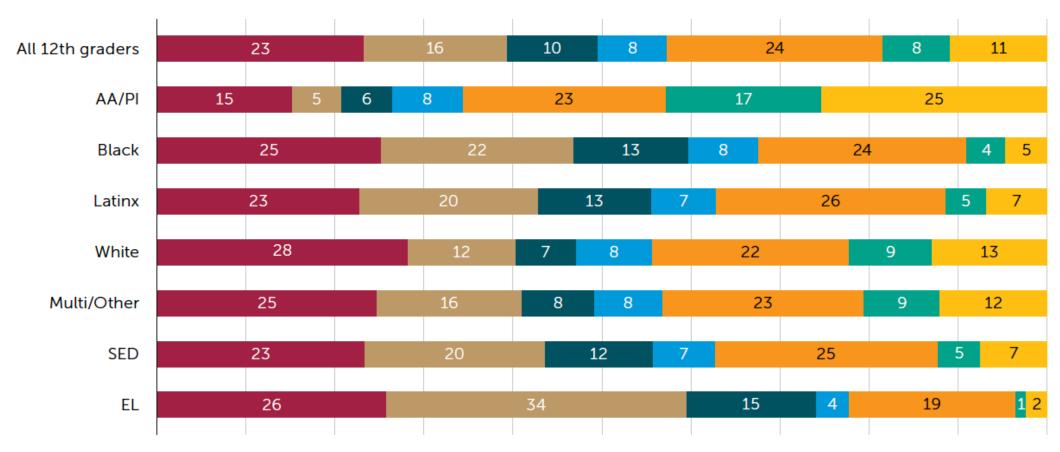
**California Public Schools** 

## 1/2 of high school seniors take an advanced math course 25% of seniors do not take any math

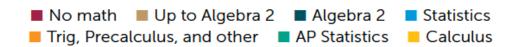


12th-Grade Math Course Enrollment, 2018-19

## 12<sup>th</sup> grade math course-taking varies by student race/ethnicity



**Enrollment in 12th-Grade Math Courses by Key Student Subgroups, 2018–19** 



## Disparate opportunities in high school serve to limit opportunities & options after high school

- Too few students are participating & successful in college & career readiness coursework
- Participation & success in college & career readiness coursework is not equally experienced
  - Lower income students and students of color are less likely to complete A-G course requirements, take an advanced math course, pass an AP exam or enroll in a college course during high school
- Participation and success in college & career readiness coursework is a function of the school one attends and the practices within schools

## Strengthening Equity in College Access: The Role of High School Courses



Michal Kurlaender
University of California, Davis



**Sherrie Reed** *University of California, Davis* 



**Chris Nellum** *The Education Trust - West* 



**Troy Allen**Davis Joint Unified



Fatima Ghatala

Oakland Unified



**Lisa Neeley**Solano Community College



**College Access in California:** 

**Perfectly Designed for Rationing Access to** 

**Opportunity** 

Christopher Nellum, Ph.D. **Executive Director** 

@chrisnellum cnellum@edtrustwest.org









The Education Trust—West (ETW) is committed to advancing policies and practices to dismantle the racial and economic barriers embedded in the California education system. Through our research and advocacy, Ed Trust—West improves equity in education from preschool through college, engages diverse communities dedicated to education equity and justice, and increases political and public will to build an education system where students will thrive.



"...the reality is that the perceived value proposition that was once a constant for institutions of higher education becomes cloudier day by day, with just 6 in 10 Americans recently surveyed saying college is worth the time and money."

- Jason Wingard







The Education Trust-West

#### The University of California: Free for (Almost) All



1921: California colleges begin to charge "incidental fees" of \$25 per year to cover noninstruction related services. Non-California residents are charged \$75 per year for tuition, but residents are still tuition-free.

1960: The Master Plan for Higher Education in California maintains that tuition at University of California and state colleges should be free, but that fees are necessary to help cover noninstructional costs. "The two governing boards reaffirm the long established principle that state colleges and the University of California shall be free to all residents of the state."

The New Hork Times

CALIFORNIA WEIGHS END OF FREE COLLEGE EDUCATION

**EDUCATION** 



University of California will waive tuition and fees for many Native American students



#### A-G Course Taking vs. Course Offering

#### offering

What can course taking patterns tell us about how to increase equity and opportunity on the path to college?



#### **Courses Offered**

While some districts have adopted the A-G courses required for UC/CSU eligibility as the default curriculum, nearly half of districts don't require students to complete A-G courses successfully to graduate. Further, some high schools don't even offer a full A-G course sequence.\*

Source: Black Minds Matter: 2022 Factsheet, The Education Trust—West







#### As a Result...

In the 2020-21 school year, just 45% of Latinx students graduated high school with A-G requirements completed

And only 43% of Black students graduated from high school with A-G requirements completed



Source: The Majority Report, 2023 Factsheet (Forthcoming) and Black Minds

Matter: 2022 Factsheet, The Education Trust—West











#### THE ISSUE

Schools that serve low-income students, EL students, and underrepresented students of color have, on average, more than 10 percent fewer a-g approved English courses than affluent high schools When districts implement a-g as default they are automatically giving all students access to college preparatory coursework and the opportunity to graduate eligible for the UC/CSU systems, addressing the longstanding inequity in access to these courses. "A-g as default" requires that every student be automatically enrolled in the fifteen

#### PROMISING PRACTICE ACTION GUIDE

#### Making A-G the Default Curriculum

#### **HOW & WHERE IT'S HAPPENING**

Sanger High School, located in Fresno County, has successfully instituted ag as the default curriculum by shifting structures and creating strong student supports. Some of these shifts include changing the high school graduation requirements from 2 to 3 years of science, mainstreaming English Learner (EL) students into the a-g sequence, and, with a few exceptions, ensuring that all courses (including CTE, or Career Technical Education) are a-g approved. To help students succeed in the a-g default curriculum and meet new high school graduation requirements, Sanger focused on creating and fostering a strong system of support for students by hiring Parent

Sanger's eight new "Parent Student Advocates" are college graduates, enrolled in school counseling programs, and most are also Sanger High alumni. They offer both academic guidance and social/emotional support to students, augmenting the support these students also receive from an academic counselor. Each advocate has a caseload of approximately 50 to 20 students needing Tier 3 supports, with whom they regularly check in to

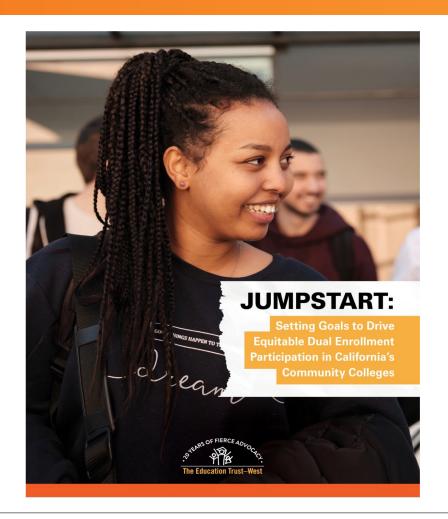
http://bit.ly/ETWCCR

- Making A-G the default curriculum in order to expand access to, enrollment in, and supports for college-preparatory courses.
- What makes A-G as default successful is the intentionality with which district and school leaders think about the pre-existing systemic barriers that prevent students from accessing and succeeding in the A-G course sequence, and the work they do to remove those barriers.
- This work often begins with reviewing data, then using these data to make strategic decisions about policies, practices, and resource allocation in order to meet the needs of their most vulnerable student populations.





# Dual Enrollment Can Be An Equity Strategy for Increasing College Access and Success



- Improved rates of high school graduation
- Higher rates of subsequent college enrollment, persistence and completion
- Decreased time and costs towards degree completion

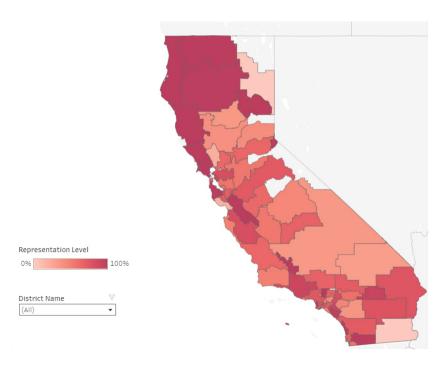




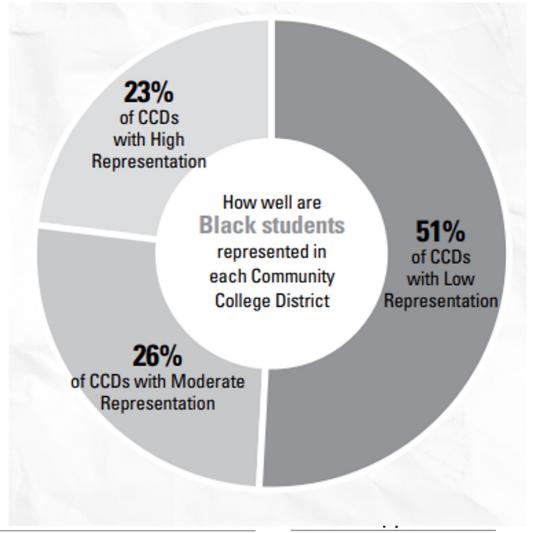




# Black Student Representation in Dual Enrollment



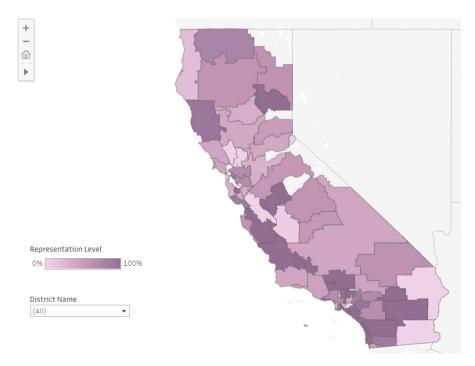
Community College District	% Black HS students in CCD	% Black DE students in CCD
Pasadena Area	5.53%	9.91%
West Kern	5.16%	5.71%



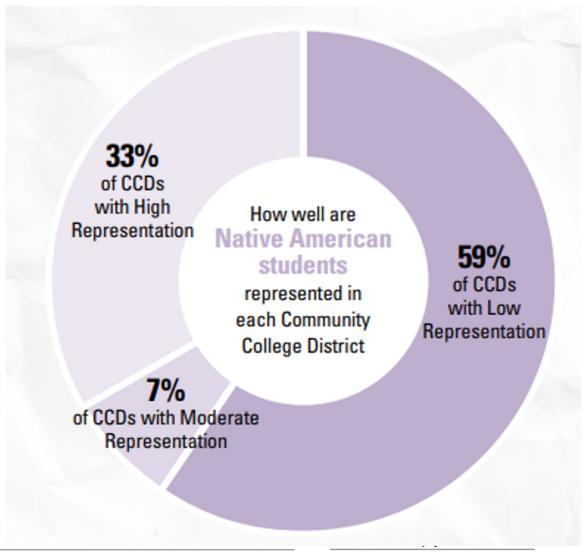




# Native American Student Representation in Dual Enrollment 39



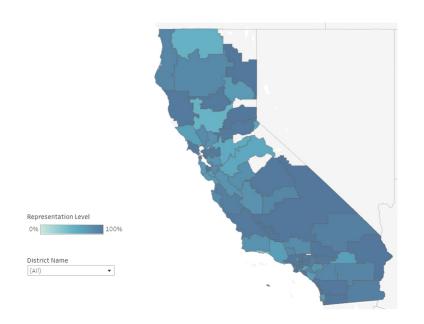
Community College District	% Native American HS students in CCD	% Native American DE students in CCD
Copper Mountain	0.86%	1.19%
Palomar	0.82%	1.61%



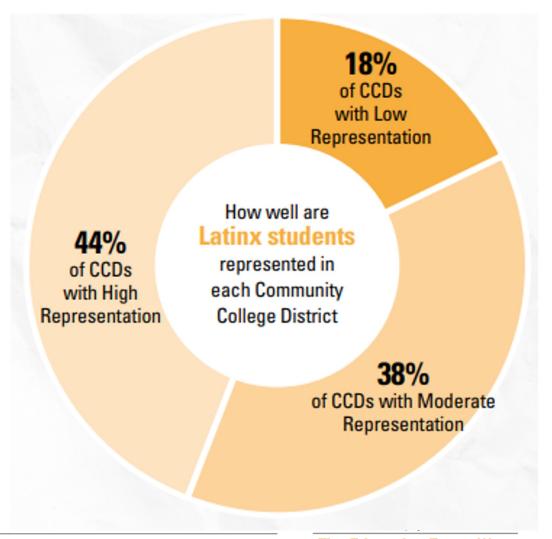




# **Latinx Student Representation in Dual Enrollment**



Community College District	% Latinx HS students in CCD	% Latinx DE students in CCD
San Francisco	36.64%	37.74%
Victor Valley	60.8%	61.45%







# Recommendations to Improve Dual **Enrollment Equity**

Prioritize the success of Black, Latinx, and Native students

## **State, K-12, and higher education leaders should:**



Define a vision that guides the strategic and equitable expansion of dual enrollment.



Establish dual enrollment goals, engage in data collection, and evaluate the data to inform planning.



Establish and strengthen partnerships between colleges and school districts and direct resources to ensure equitable program expansion.



Engage in focused recruitment strategies to drive participation and success of students underrepresented in dual enrollment and higher education.







# Recent Key College Access State Investments



- \$500 million improvement grant to increase student completion of A-G coursework, especially for LEAs serving marginalized students
- \$200 million to expand dual enrollment offerings via one-time grants to high schools and for establishing new College and Career Access Pathways.
- \$500 million to center the development of college and career pathways in high-wage, high-school, high-growth areas
- \$7.9 billion for Learning Recovery Emergency Fund through 2027-28 to support academic learning recovery and staff/pupil social and emotional well-being.
- \$64M California Community College Equitable Placement & Completion Grant to support remedial education reforms (AB 705)



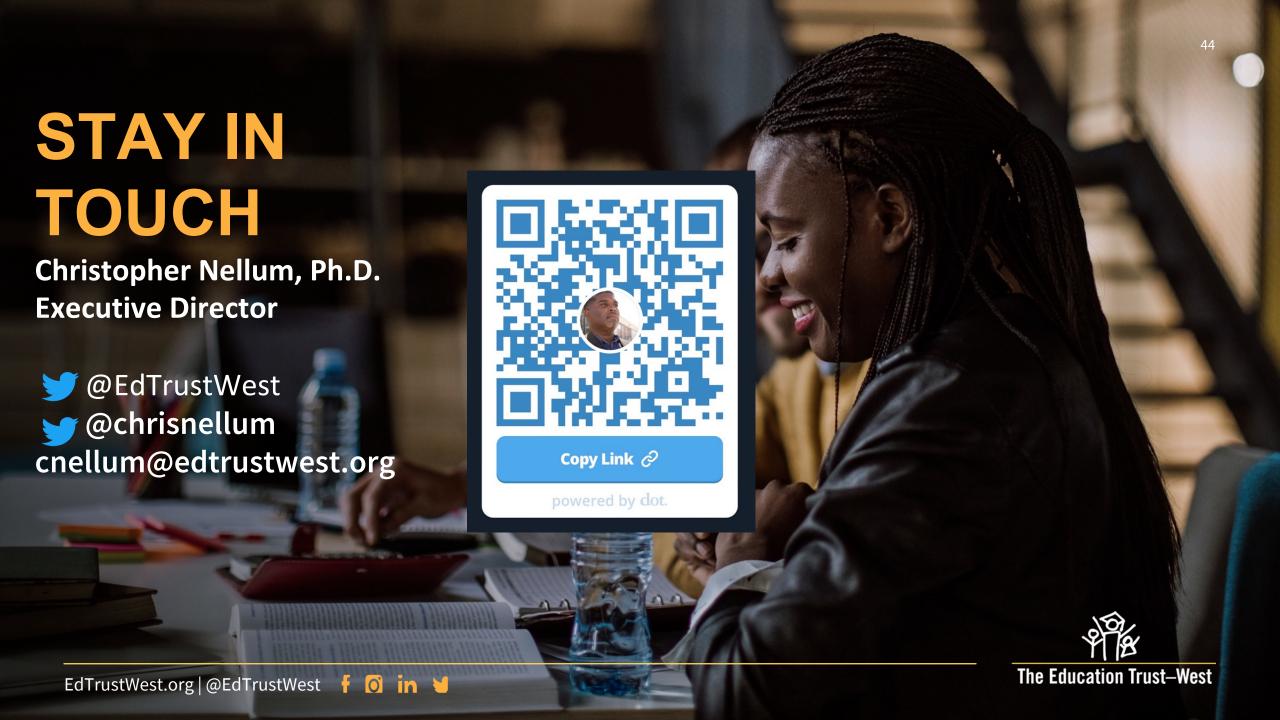




# What's Next for Advocates

- Identify opportunities to provide technical assistance and support to schools and colleges committed to improving college access
- Monitor implementation of recent investments; hold school and college leaders accountable
- Cultivate relationships with legislators who will champion investments to improve equity in college access
- Join coalitions and amplify the issues in the media







# Oakland Unified School District DUAL ENROLLMENT



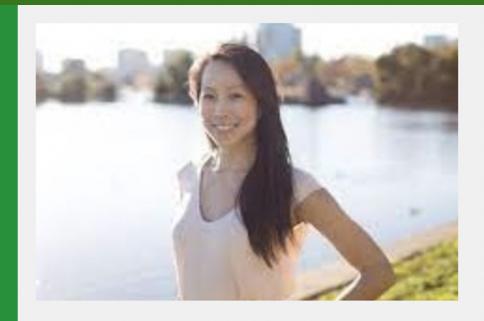
In Partnership with:





Prepared by Leslie Hsu
Freeman
& Fatima Ghatala
FEBRUARY 2023

# OUSD HS Linked Learning Office The DE Team



Leslie Hsu Freeman

Manager - Dual Enrollment

leslie.hsu@ousd.org



Fatima Ghatala

Specialist - Dual Enrollment

fatima.ghatala@ousd.org



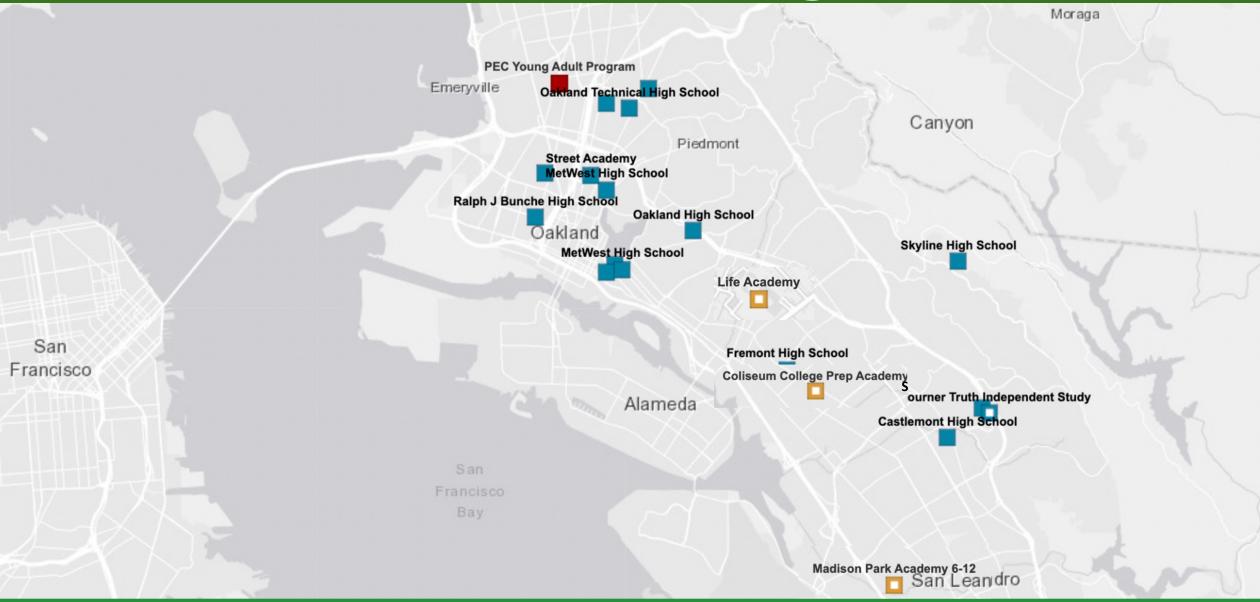








# **OUSD District-Run High Schools**





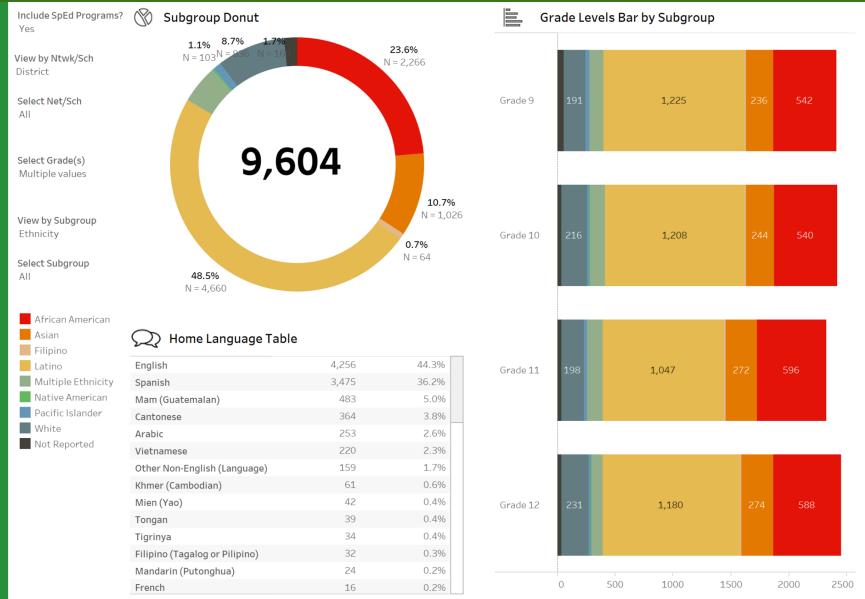








# OUSD High School Enrollment 01/31/23















# **OUSD Fast Facts**

#### STUDENTS BY ETHNICITY<sup>1</sup> 11.2% 1.0% 21.5% White Pac. Isl 2.7% African Not Am. Reported 0.2% Nat. 34,566 Am. 11.2% TK-12 Total 6.5% Asian Multi. 0.6% Eth. Filipino 45.0% Latino

#### SPECIAL EDUCATION<sup>3</sup>



STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES RECEIVING SPECIAL ED. SERVICES IN 2021-22

5.119 Students total, 1.557 Students enrolled in SDC classes, 393 Special Education Teachers. 5.946 Total number served by OUSD Special Education Local Plan (SELPA).

### **HOME LANGUAGES**

50.1%

#### SPEAK NON-ENGLISH LANGUAGE AT HOME IN 2021-22

33.0% speak Spanish, 3.5% speak Cantonese, 3.8% speak Mam, 2.5% speak Arabic, 1.9% speak Vietnamese.

At least 58 non-English native languages spoken in OUSD.

### ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS



33.1%

#### **ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS** IN 2021-22

11,352 Students Total. 57.4% of 4,647 Grade 6-12 ELLs are Long Term English Language Learners.

#### **CHILD NUTRITION**



STUDENTS ELIGIBLE FOR FREE & **REDUCED PRICE LUNCH IN 2020-21** 

#### **NEWCOMERS**



2,683 NEWCOMERS IN 2021-22

16 schools with Newcomer Programs. 14 schools with Elementary Newcomer Teacher Leaders (ENTLs)

**188** Refugee students, **243** Asylee students, 589 Unaccompanied Immigrant Youth.

#### **COLLEGE ENROLLMENT**



49.7%

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES FROM 2020-21 ATTENDED **COLLEGE IN FALL 2021** (993 OF 2,000)

19.2% attended a 2-year college & 30.5% attended a 4-year college.

#### COLLEGE & CAREER PATHWAYS<sup>6</sup>



**37.4**%

**GRADE 10-12 STUDENTS ENROLLED IN A PATHWAY IN** 2020-21

33 Career-themed Pathways in 15 high schools/Grade 6-12 schools.

#### **GRADUATION & DROPOUT<sup>9</sup>**



双 72.4%

4-YEAR COHORT GRADUATION **RATE IN 2019-20** 

12.5% 4-Year Cohort Dropout Rate. 0.0% GED Completer, 2.0% Special Ed. Certificate, 11.7% Still Enrolled.

42.0% of graduates met A-G (UC/CSU) Requirements.









# DE Data: Lay of the Land



# OUSD Dual Enrollment: Data Highlights

- 7,000+ OUSD students have taken 1+ DE course(s)
- 34% of OUSD seniors graduate taking 1+ DE course(s)
  - Oakland higher than the State for AfAm and Latx student participation in DE:
     36% Af Am and 41% Latx OUSD 12th graders took 1+ DE course
- 680+ DE college courses, taught by 140+ Peralta instructors, to 15 high schools
- More students earn college credit from DE than AP
- DE has expanded college access to underserved students in schools where few accessed AP or Concurrent Enrollment
- OUSD saves students millions in future college costs:
  - ~\$19 million at CA community colleges,
  - ~\$23 million for CSU's,
  - ~\$30 million for UC's

## **OUSD Dual Enrollment in the news!**

High School Students Benefit from Taking College Courses... Linking High School and College: What's Next for Dual Enrollment in California

**Dual Enrollment's Great Promise** 













# **Dual Enrollment: Alumni Voices**

I am a first-generation college student attending UC Merced.

My DE classes in high school helped me excel in my college career;

I feel more confident, and I feel less of the "imposter syndrome."

"In high school, I took a total of

# 46 units at the Peralta Colleges

Now I am a first-year at Cal, and I have a lot of space in my schedule to take anything I want.

I am exploring more interests, and adding a minor in Spanish.

"DE exposed me to
college level curriculum & processoffice hours, midterms,
and final exams. Overall,
DE worked as bridge
because it provided an
easier transition from
high school to college"

"Dual Enrollment had a huge impact on my academic career.

In my first semester of college, I was a sophomore because of how many transfer credits I had accumulated in high school.

This helped save a lot of time & money, especially as an

undocumented student."











Peralta Community College District

Richmond

Paradise Cay

Berkeley City College

Berl ley Laney College Oakland Merritt College College of Alameda San Leandro OAK Castro Valley Total Dual Enrollment Courses by College

Fall 2015-Spring 2023



Walnut Cre

63



**287** 



240



98



San Francisco





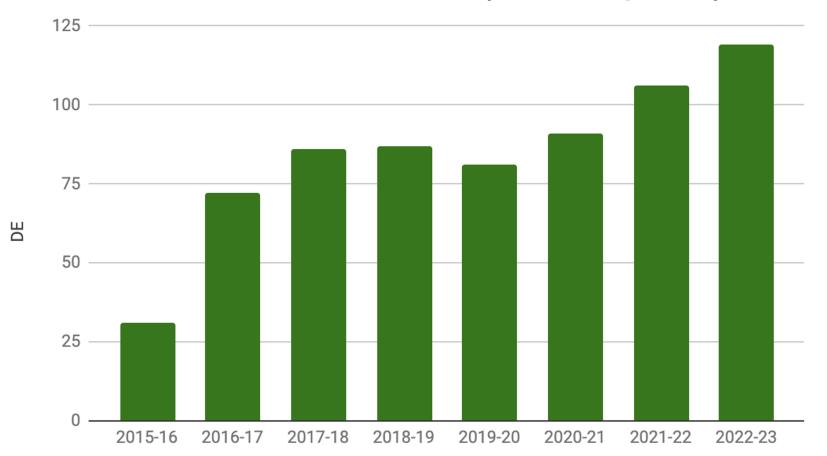




Daly City

# Total Dual Enrollment Courses by Year

## OUSD Dual Enrollment Courses (Fall 2015-Spr 2023)



- Triple+ growth since 2015
- Current Spring 2023: 60 courses
- Growth Edge: identify more faculty and increase school's capacity to hold DE programming

**OUSD DE Data Dashboard:** click here.











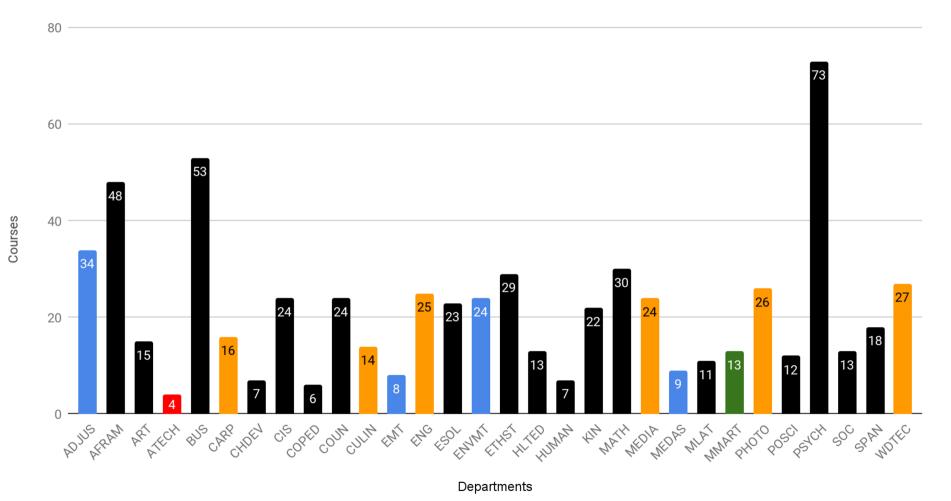


# Dual Enrollment Courses by Content/Department

Depts with 4+ Course Offerings Only

## **Dual Enrollment Courses by Department**

(F 2015-S 2023) - Depts with 4+ Offerings



Blue = Merritt
Orange = Laney
Green = BCC
Red = CoA
Black = Mixed Colleges

# Most Offered DE Courses:

1. Ethnic Studies: 89

2. Psych: 73

3. Business: 53

# **Course Offerings Determined by:**

- 1. Course Requests by School
- Pathways & Student Surveys
- 2. Availability of College Instructors

# Pathway Aligned Dual Enrollment Courses

Examples of DE course sequences with alignment between an **OUSD** Pathway & a Peralta degree or certificate:

High School	OUSD Pathway	Peralta degree or certificate
Bunche	Hospitality and Culinary Arts Pathway	Culinary Arts (Cooking) - CA (Laney)
Castlemont	Sustainable Urban Design Academy	Carpentry - CA (Laney) and Urban Agroecology CA (Merritt)
Castlemont	Community Health Equity Academy	School Readiness Certificate (BCC)
Fremont	Media Academy	Media Communications - CA (Laney) and Photography (Laney)
Fremont	Architecture Academy	Wood Technology - CA (Laney)
Life Academy	Health Pathway	Clinical Medical Assisting - CP (Merritt) and Health Navigator - CA (Merritt)
McClymonds	Engineering	Multiple certificates/degrees in CIS (Laney)
McClymonds	Entrepreneurship	Small Business Management - CP, Entrepreneurship - CP (Merritt)
Oakland High	Law & Social Justice	Administration of Justice for Transfer (AS-T) (Merritt) and Violence Prevention CP (CoA)
Oakland High	Engineering	Multiple certificates/degrees in CIS (BCC)
Oakland High	VAAMP (Visual Arts)	Photography - AS (Laney)
Oakland High	Public Health	School Readiness Certificate (BCC)
Oakland Tech	Fashion and Design Academy (FADA)	Apparel Design & Merchandising AA/CA (CoA)
Oakland Tech	Computer Science	Multiple certificates/degrees in CIS (BCC)
Skyline	Green Energy	Urban Agroecology - CP (Merritt)
Skyline	Computer Academy	The Multimedia Arts Core Certificate of Achievement (BCC)

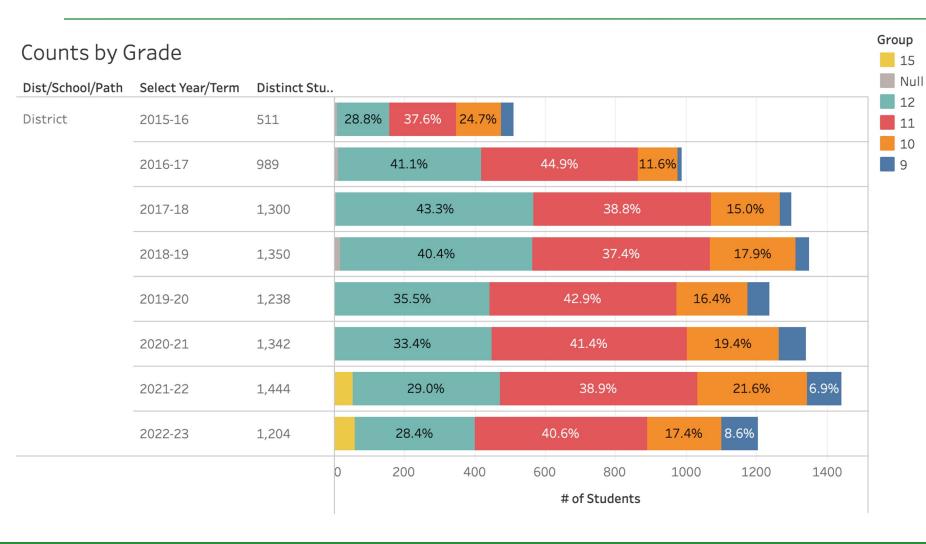








# Dual Enrollment Participation by Grade Level



Since 2020, participation by grade level has remained fairly steady at ~30% 12th ~40% 11th,

~20% 10th

Since 2016, decrease in 12th, increase in 10th & 9th

OUSD DE Data Dashboard: click <u>here</u>.











# **Dual Enrollment: Student Participation Rates**

12th graders who took 1+ DE courses by the end of their senior year

- > 38% of the Class of 2019 took 1+ DE course during HS
- ➤ Oakland higher than

  State and National

  average of students

  participating in college

  courses

Note: This data excludes Concurrent Enrolled students (students who enroll on their own) *so rates are likely higher* 

Academic Year	Student Count (12th gr)	Enrolled in 1 or more DE Course	% DE Students
2016- 17	2048	517	25%
2017- 18	2149	846	39%
2018- 19	2315	886	38%
2019-	2397	840	35%

Compare OUSD to...

**18%** of *California* high schoolers take community college courses\*

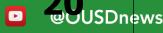
**11%** of high schoolers take community college courses *nationally* 

\*UC Davis Wheelhouse: https://education.ucdavis.edu/sites/main/files/wheelhouse\_research\_brief\_vol\_6\_no\_7\_final.pdf





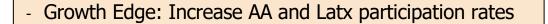


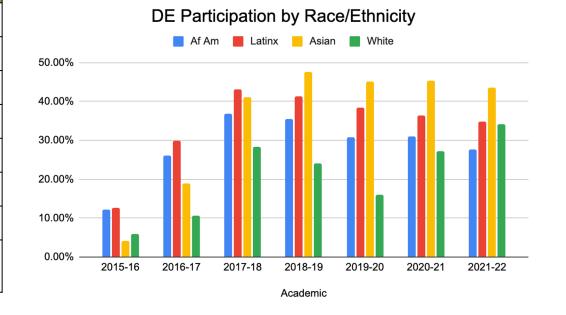


# Dual Enrollment: Student Participation By Race/Ethnicity

12th graders who took 1+ DE courses by the end of their senior year

Academic Year	African American	Latinx	Asian	White
2015-16	12.3% (71)	12.6% (90)	4.1% (13)	6.0% (10)
2016-17	26.4% (179)	29.7% (232)	18.9% (63)	10.6% (15)
2017-18	36.9% (237)	43.1% (369)	41.2% (142)	28.3% (49)
2018-19	35.5% (239)	41.4% (382)	47.7% (154)	24.0% (49)
2019-20	30.8% (207)	38.4% (407)	45.2% (159)	16.0% (25)
2020-21	31% (205)	36.5% (416)	45.3% (148)	27.3% (53)
2021-22	27.7% (167)	34.8% (362)	43.6% (134)	34.1% (72)
2022-23				
(only Fall)	25.9% (153)	35.3% (418)	43.6% (120)	41.3% (95)





## Oakland is higher than the State for AfAm and Latx student participation in DE

CA: 16.2% Af Am and 15.6% Latx\*

\*Wheelhouse 2018-19 data: https://education.ucdavis.edu/sites/main/files/wheelhouse\_research\_brief\_vol\_6\_no\_7\_final.pdf



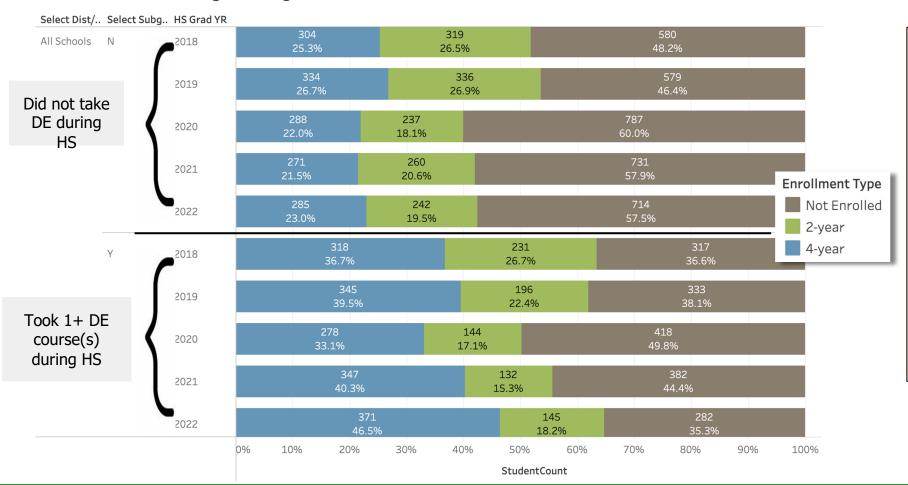






# Postsecondary Matriculation of Dual Enrollment **Participants**

HS Graduates Enrolling in College Within Enrolled within 1 Semester of HS Graduation



- OUSD DE participants have overall higher postsec enrollment
- 2 year enrollment declines consistent with overall declines nationally
- Growth Edge: Supporting all DE takers to matriculate to postsec; grey bar.

**OUSD DF Data Dashboard:** click here.











# Dual Enrollment: DE Pass Rates vs. AP Exam Pass Rate

Academic Year	DE (% of all seniors who passed DE w/ a C/P+ in past 4 yrs)	AP (% of seniors who passed an AP exam w a 3+ in past 4 yrs)
2015-16	9% (177)	_
2016-17	21% (422)	15.6% (320)
2017-18	32% (690)	16% (344)
2018-19	31% (728)	20% (470)
2019-20	29% (701)	17% (402)
2020-21	28% (698)	16% (393)
2021-22	27% (642)	18% (433)

# More students in OUSD earn college credit through DE than AP

More seniors have earned college credit through DE (C/P or higher) than AP (exams 3+) since 2016

Decrease of DE pass rate during pandemic











# Student Recruitment & Supports

# **OUSD DE Mission Statement**



## The OUSD Dual Enrollment/CCAP Program seeks to:

- 1. Offer real college courses that are free, at the high school, and with equitable access by all.
- 2. Ensure Dual Enrollment is not only for those who express readiness for college, but "for students who may not already be college bound or who are underrepresented in higher education" and those "students who struggle academically or who are at risk of dropping out."
- 3. Provide Oakland youth the opportunity to "try college" in a method that is welcoming, supportive, and safe.
- 4. Through taking Dual Enrollment, we hope our scholars experience inclusion, develop confidence, see college as a viable & accessible option, and envision themselves to attend, persist, and graduate.

Thank you for supporting our scholars!









# OUSD DE Systems & Support Structures

## **Staffing**

- > Each HS has **Dual Enrollment Coordinator**; role not FT.
- ➤ Each course has **Point Person**; supports students & liaison for instructor.

## **Key Program Structures**

- >Timely meetings with each school's team to discuss course requests/sequences, student recruitment, and data.
- **≻Course Agreement Meetings** (each course)
- ➤Student enrollments fully digitized & systematically coordinated b/t OUSD & PCCD; one-time DE Form covers all years of HS
- ➤ OUSD DE website and links & resources to support schools & students

## **Student Access**

- ➤All OUSD high schools and all HS students invited to participate; no GPA requirement or other restrictions
- ➤ High schools request DE courses via survey in December, for next academic year. Requests are inclusive of input from staff, students, data.

# **Grade Reporting**

- **>OUSD Transcripts updated** via centrallymanaged mass upload each semester; ∼1400+
- **▶Institution Data sharing**; access to Power BI
- ➤ OUSD DE A-G Transcript Guide; UC/CSU transferability.













# **DE Student Surveys**

- Spring 2021 -

## Of 300 respondents....

- 73% took DE to "learn more about this subject" and 53% said it was to "earn free college credits"
- 92% said they think this college course helped them understand what to expect from a college course

Pros...

"I've really enjoyed psychology and the work was perfectly balanced, challenging but achievable."

"I really liked the program," I've taken two years of DE courses with

"This year was my first time taking a DE Class, I really enjoyed it as I found a class where I can learn about the history of where I am from. I don't need to continue questioning about my history anymore. Thank you for giving us a chance at this school."

"I really appreciate this class... it helped my brain grow and learn in many ways I thought weren't possible. It also challenged me because this is not a hand-held class; you have to be ready to work for yourself."

# Feedback...

"I'd love for the DE Program to provide more courses at my school so that I may have a wider range of options to choose from."

"I liked it a lot but I think I would have enjoyed it a lot more in person."

"Hold high school students more accountable in these classes, going too easy on them overall does not benefit them or prepare them."

"Have more different options/ classes and more time for late assignments."









# Program Structure, Growth Edge, & Partnership with PCCD



# OUSD & PCCD Partnership



## **Key Program Structures**

- **Course Requests** go to Peralta's in December; followed by **OUSD-Peralta Dean meetings**
- ▶ Peralta Deans collaborate with OUSD to identify faculty for DE courses
- **Course Agreement Meeting** with Peralta faculty & OUSS/HS before each course begins
- **>Systematic fully digitized student enrollments**b/t OUSD & Peralta District
- > Data Sharing and OUSD access to real time Peralta enrollment data via Power BI
- **CCAP MOU negotiations** 3rd round
- > Monthly PCCD/OUSD partnership meetings

## **Growth Edge**

- ► A Peralta orientation and welcome experience for OUSD DE students
- More direct student support from colleges & Peralta District via presentations, in-person tutoring, embedded DE counselors, field trips
- > Faculty recruitment for DE instructors; support for new instructors; PD for DE
- Build certificate programs into high schools; need faculty guarantees
- **≻Overall more formal program development** of DE at Peralta District
- Warm hand-off of DE students into Peralta improve matriculation rates and persistence/degree attainment











**OUSD** 

maintains

a "DF

Instructor

Toolkit"

and has

provided

PD as

well as

regional

invites to

PCCD DE

Faculty

# OUSD Support for PCCD DE Faculty



#### **ACCESSIBLE TOOLS FOR OUSD DUAL ENROLLMENT FACULTY**

### a. Background & Context

- DE Quick Facts (this is shared with all our High Schools)
- Teaching @ the High School Vs. Teaching @ the College

#### b. Peralta Onboarding & Grade Rosters:

- Peralta HR Documents & Onboarding
- Peralta LiveScan Form
- Peralta HR Employment Checklist for New Hires
- Peralta: Meeting Equivalency Application
- Peralta Instructor Logistics (Faculty Handbook)
- How to Submit Peralta Grades Rosters Online

#### c. Orienting to the OUSD School Site

- Course Agreement Document (This link is a template. Your specific Agreement has your specific course info)
- Contact List OUSD DE Coordinators
- OUSD Pathways 2019-2020 (contacts with emails)
- Internet Accessibility @ OUSD High Schools
- **Academic Calendars** 
  - Peralta Calendars: (Click here)
  - 2. OUSD Calendars: (Click here)

#### d. OUSD DE Student Orientation:

- (Student facing, most likely used by your HS) DE Student Orientation
- (Student facing, distributed by your HS) Impact of Peralta Grades on Future Peralta Financial Aid
- (Student facing, distributed by your HS) Dual Enrollment Parent Letter
- (Student facing, collected by your HS) Dual Enrollment Form
- (Student facing, to enroll into Peralta/DE) Link to OUSD DE Website with Step-By-Step Guides
- (requires @ousd.org email to access) OUSD Dual Enrollment Website

### f. Pedagogy and Strategies:

- i. Before / Start of Course:
  - Welcome to **Template**
  - 2. Template for Google Form Survey
  - 3. "How to email for help" template for students
- ii. Pedagogy & Approach:
  - 1. Short List: Highlights and Best Practices
  - 2. Working with Adolescents- Strategies for Instructors:
    - a. Video on Adolescent Brain Development
    - b. PDF: Working with Adolescents
    - c. Presentation: Classroom Management
  - 3. Collected From Colleagues: Advice, Tips, Tricks, and Tools

#### iii. Breaking Up the Period:

- 1. Discussion Strategies: Student Talk Structures
- 2. Breaking Up The Lesson
- 3. Start / End of Class & Samples!
- 4. Examples of Lecture Slides
- 5. Fieldtrips & Guest Speakers

#### iv. Classroom Space:

- 1. Classroom Signs (Printables--No Phone, Phone Allowed, Instructor Contact Info)
- v. Supporting Students:
  - 1. Gave a Quiz or Exam? Here's an example of a Student Google Survey I made to gather data
  - 2. To pass out to students! (Edit to fit your class) "How To Study For My Class"
  - 3. Struggling Student / Intervention Strategies
  - 4. Supporting English Language Learners: PDF, Video, Presentation

### 2. SLIDEDECKS FROM DUAL ENROLLMENT INSTRUCTOR PDs:

- a. DE PD @ Peralta Flex Day Spring 2019
- b. DE PD @ Peralta Flex Day Fall 2019













# Our DE Program is Not Silo'd

# OUSD Comprehensive Student Support Team

#### COMPREHENSIVE STUDENT SUPPORTS

Leslie Hsu

Mgr, Early College Credit

Fatima Ghatala

Specialist, Dual Enrollment

Vinh Trinh

Mgr., Master Sched. & Comp. Student Supports.

Diane Brenum

Secondary Master Sch. Support

Steven Mason

Secondary Master Sch. Support

Elizabeth Paniagua

Coordinator, Post-Secondary Readiness

Kateri Simpson

Coordinator, College Access

Gina Hill

Asst. Principal, Central Academic Recovery

Marisol Nuno

TSA, Central Academic Recovery

VACANT

TSA, Central Academic Recovery (ELA)

Emmanuel Medina

TSA, Central Academic Recovery (Math/Sci)

Gracee Anguiano

Counselor, Central Academic Recovery

Elena Ruiz-Marquez

Admin 1 Bilingual, Central Academic Recovery



VANESSA SIFUENTES

vanessa.sifuentes@ousd.org o: 510.879.4118

**High School Network** Superintendent





**Assistant Principal** Central Academic Recovery

schools and students



-Credit Recovery for OUSD high



ELIZABETH PANIAGUA

elizabeth.paniagua@ousd.org o: (510) 879-1971

Post-Secondary Readiness Coordinator

-HS & MS School Counselor Support & Professional Development -Transcript support and graduation



kateri.simpson@ousd.org c: 661.304.9243

> College Access Coordinator

-Postsecondary Planning -College and Career Readiness -Specialist and Student Support



Master Schedule & CSS Manager **OUSD Oakland Promise Liaison** 

-Master Scheduling -College Access, AP, & Credit Recovery













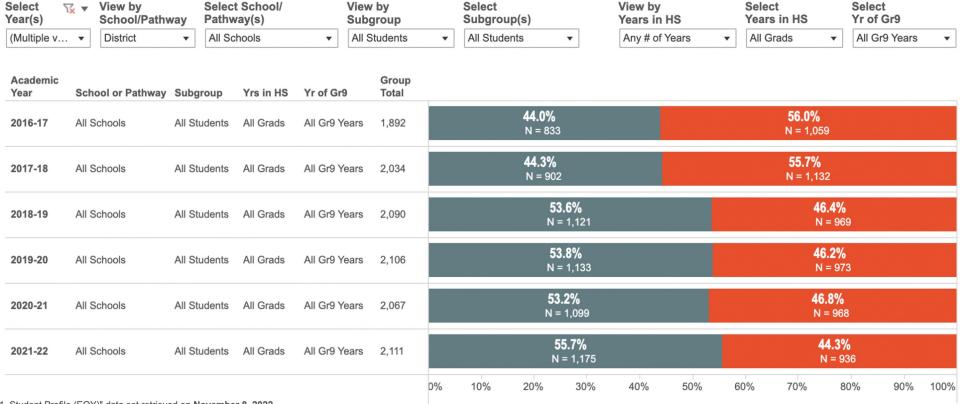
# A-G Completion - Moving the Needle: Team Effort







## A-G Completion - 12th Grade Graduates Only



2021-22 data is from CALPADS "8.1 Student Profile (EOY)" data set retrieved on **November 8, 2022**. Prior to 2019-20, the source data was the CALPADS "1.7 Graduates by Subgroup" data set.













Link to Dashboard



# Contact

## Leslie Hsu Freeman

Manager, OUSD Dual Enrollment

<u>leslie.hsu@ousd.org</u>

## Fatima Ghatala

Specialist, OUSD Dual Enrollment

fatima.ghatala@ousd.org











## SOLANO COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Strengthening Equity in College Access





#### AT A GLANCE

- Solano County between San Francisco and Sacramento
- ▶ 3 campuses
- 8,500 students (headcount)
- Diverse student population
- Bachelor's degree (bio-manufacturing)
- ▶ 25 CTE programs
- ▶ 15 public HS
- ▶ 50:50 online/in person teaching







#### HIGH SCHOOL COURSE TAKING OPPORTUNITIES

- ► Majority of our classes are available to high school students
- Dual Enrollment
- ► Early College HS (Fairfield/Suisun USD)
- ▶ 100 articulated courses across disciplines, including CTE





#### THE CHALLENGE



How do we ensure pre-college initiatives support and inform an equity strategy?



## CAMPUS DISCUSSIONS

- ► How do we ensure that all students have this opportunity?
- How does implicit (or explicit) bias play into who we assess as 'college ready'?
- What supports are we willing to put in place to address and dismantle equity gaps?
- ► Are we 'student ready'?







WHAT IS OUR NORTH STAR?



### STUDENT EQUITY PLAN 2022-25

- ► Leveraging institutional change
- ► Focused framework Braided Opportunities
- Strategic planning





#### CORE PROJECTS

- Re-imagining Summer Orientation
- Completion and Success Teams
- Recruitment and Retention Strategy
- Expanded Student Ambassador Program
- ► Black Student Resource Center
- ► Faculty Professional Development Teaching4Equity
- Leveraging Technology



#### COMBINED WITH...

- ▶ Basic Needs Center
- LGBTQIA+ Safe Space
- ► Relaunching MESA
- NextUp
- Sonoma State partnership AB 469
- ► Adult Education Bridging Program
- ► HS summer CTE bootcamps
- ► ESL Lab English Learner Support
- 'Cuts and Counseling'



#### CREATING CHANGE...

- ► Equity as a framework
- Refine and build our brand
- Bold thinking, ambitious targets, difficult conversations, wide consultation, and collective accountability
- Moving forward with intention and purpose



# QUESTIONS?

Thank you!



# **LUNCHTIME SESSION STARTS AT 12:15**

