

Some Definitions

An Early College High School/Collegiate Academy is a high school that offers students the opportunity to earn dual credit — credit for both high school courses and college courses. College tuition fees are waived. This gives students the opportunity to earn an associate degree or up to 60 hours of college credit. Students will attend ninth and tenth grade in the Early College High School/Collegiate Academy wing of their campus where they will complete their basic courses and receive in-depth instruction to prepare them for college success. Starting their junior year, students will receive free transportation to attend classes on the campus of their community college partner where they will continue their studies until graduation.

Some Definitions

P-TECH stands for **Pathways in Technology Early College High School**. As part of the program, students can choose a career pathway and take courses that provide the academic, technical, and workplace skills that are attractive to employers. Students have the potential to earn up to 60 credit hours or an associate degree in four to six years, along with industry certificates for their selected career pathway — opportunities that can potentially lead to paid internships and job placement after graduation all while pursuing their high school diploma. Best of all, this opportunity comes tuition-free.

Industry Partners a success for
Dallas
Independent
School District

The success of Dallas ISD P-TECH schools is based largely on a powerful partnership between the public and private sectors to boost educational opportunities for young people in our city. Industry partners have an exciting opportunity to build an indepth collaboration with a public school that both benefits the community and helps companies be intimately involved in growing their future workforce and consumers.

Dallas ISD P-TECH industry partners play an important role in giving students exposure to the world of work through site visits, job shadowing, career panels and guest speaking, mentorships, and hosting student interns.



P-TECH 9-14 School Model is a pioneering education reform initiative created by IBM, to prepare young people with the academic, technical and professional skills required for 21st Century Jobs and ongoing education.

P-TECH is a public education reform model focused on college attainment and career readiness. P-TECH schools span grades 9-14 and enable students to earn both a high school diploma and a nocost, two-year postsecondary degree in a STEM field. Students participate in a range of workplace experiences, including mentorship, worksite visits and paid internships. Upon graduation, students have the academic and professional skills required to either continue their education in a four-year postsecondary institution or enter into entry-level careers in IT, healthcare, advanced manufacturing and other competitive fields. While the P-TECH Model encompasses six years, students are able to move at their own pace, enabling some to accelerate through the model in as little as four years. P-TECH serves students from primarily underserved backgrounds, with no testing or grade requirements.

A REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE OF DISD PTECH PARTNERS

























UTSouthwestern

Medical Center





















haynesboone



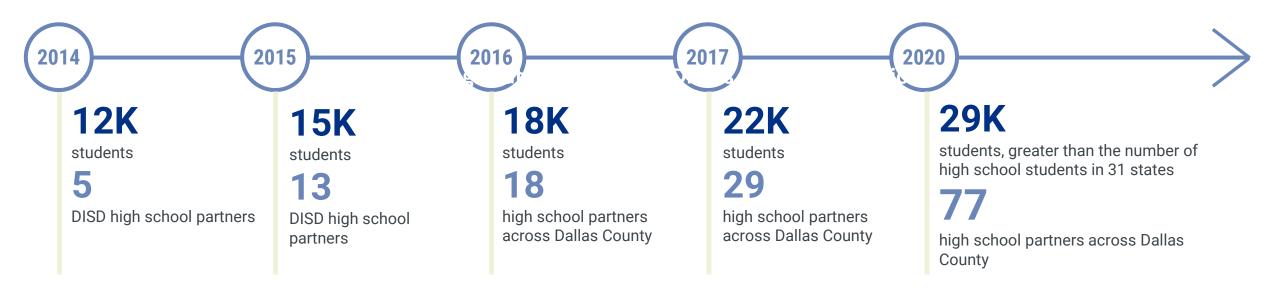
COLLEGE OUT OF REACH FOR MANY DISD STUDENTS BEFORE ECHS & PTECHS

In 2009, the DISD College Completion Rate was only 13%*

			Senior Class of 2009		
Dallas ISD High School	DCCCD Partner	Four Year HS Grad Rate	# Students Complete College in Six Years	# Students Failing to Complete College in Six Years	Six Year College Completion % (2015)
David W. Carter	Cedar Valley	85%	42	204	17% of 246
Seagoville	Eastfield	87%	32	165	16% of 197
Thomas Jefferson	Brookhaven	84%	31	167	16% of 198
Roosevelt	El Centro	85%	17	95	15% of 112
Emmett Conrad	Richland	81%	17	108	14% of 125
South Oak Cliff	Mountain View	70%	30	237	11% of 267
James Madison	El Centro	90%	12	112	10% of 124
L.G. Pinkston	El Centro	84%	11	173	6% of 184
Total		83%	192	1261	13% of 1453

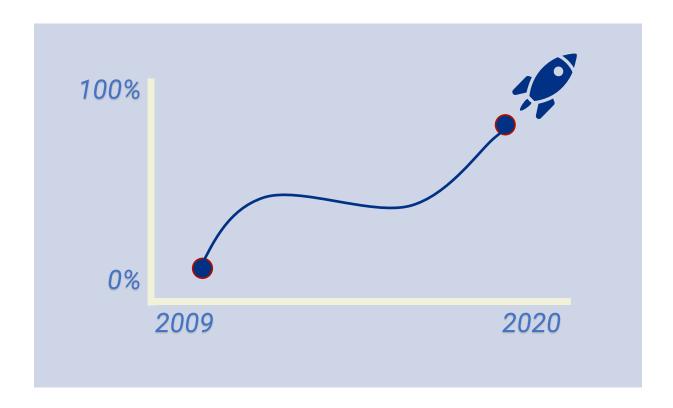
^{*6-}year collective completion rate.

Early College Pathways Success Drives Historic Expansion



COLLEGE COMPLETION RATE IN DALLAS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT GROWS

From 13% to 72% in 8 highest poverty HS



CHANGING MORE LIVES

2016-2020 Success Rate of Early College HS and Dual-Credit Program led to RAPID EXPANSION to Quickly Impact More Students



2K credentials awarded to dual credit students, 1,619 from ECHS and P-TECHs



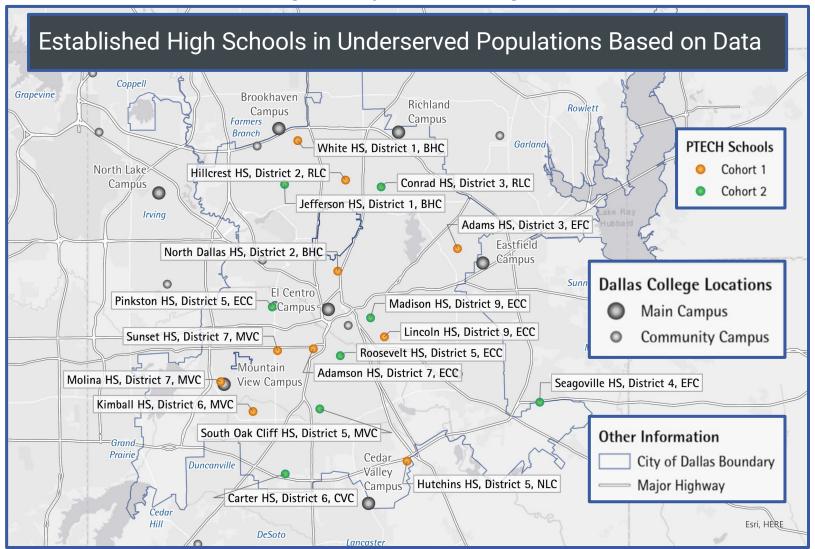
72% completion rate of DISD Seniors enrolled in EC pathways compared to 13% of 2009 DISD graduates in original 8 P-TECHs



29% of <u>all</u> Dallas College Enrollments

EARLY COLLEGE PATHWAYS IMPACT STUDENTS WHO NEED IT MOST

In 2020, the DISD College Completion Rate grew to 72% due to ECHS







What Works & Benefits

- Strong, clearly defined partnerships between the college and the school district with a common goal to increase degree completion in programs that lead to high quality jobs and/or seamless transition for baccalaureates.
- Robust relationships with industry/corporate partners that are sustainable and lead to mentoring, internships, interviews, and positions.
- Efficient exploration with industry partners on areas of interest and commitment prior to launching the program.
 (edtx.org/ptechtoolkit)
- OVERALL Benefits: Meeting the needs of Vermont employers with highly trained, ready to work individuals that can grow in their companies puts the colleges in a different position: as collaborators to address shortages, change economic trajectories for companies and individuals, and contribute to the economic vitality and viability of the region.

Potential Pitfalls

- Not surrounding students with support services including career exploration, preparation for work, financial aid and mentoring tailored to your setting.
- Failing to engage employers with the question, "What do you need" vs. prescribing what the college can offer.
- Moving too quickly. Prototype one or two programs and develop from there.
- Seeing this as a project vs. a transformational change in the relationship with the community, the schools, and the employers.
- Burying the programs in the bureaucracy of the system instead of prioritizing them with access to decision makers.







QUESTIONS?