Cities Addressing Basic Needs of Postsecondary Students

Peer Learning Call: Leveraging Employer Support to Support Postsecondary Success and Meet Students' Basic Needs



Housekeeping



- Participants are currently muted. We'll ask folks to unmute during the group discussion.
- We're recording today's meeting and will share the recording, slides, and resources after the call.

Today's Roadmap



- 1. NLC Updates & Guest Introductions
- 2. Guest Presentations
- 3. Q&A
- 4. Closing & Reminders

NLC's Basic Needs Portfolio



Cities Addressing Basic Needs of Postsecondary Students 2020-2022

Akron, Ohio **Arlington**, Texas Aurora, Illinois Jacksonville, Florida Orlando, Florida Las Vegas, Nevada Tempe, Arizona Mesa, Arizona Newark, New Jersey Richmond, California Rancho Cordova, California St. Louis, Missouri Winston-Salem, North Carolina Municipal Leadership to Promote Strong Ecosystems of Supports to Increase Postsecondary Degree or Credential Completion

Denver, Colorado
San Diego & Chula Vista, California
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Richmond, California
Rochester, New York
Oakland, California

2019-2021

Key Dates



October 2020 - September 2021	City coaching calls every 4-6 weeks
October 2020 - September 2021	Monthly Peer Calls
March 15, 2021	Completed Action Plans Due to NLC
Fall 2021*	In-person Cohort Meeting
August 15, 2021	*City Story Template Completion*
September 2021	New Cohort Selected.
September 2021 - September 2022	Quarterly Sustainability Calls

NLC DELIVERED

The American Rescue Plan provides over \$65 billion in direct, flexible aid to every city, town, and village in America.



New NLC ARP Resources



Blog - Local Recovery: Five Principles for ARP Implementation

Interactive – <u>Summary of Provisions</u>

Interactive – Estimated Allocations to Cities

NLC's Upcoming Weekly ARP Implementation Calls: Friday April 16 & Friday, April 23.

New Basic Needs Data



In the fall 2020 term, 58% of surveyed postsecondary students faced either food insecurity, housing insecurity, or homelessness (or a combination).

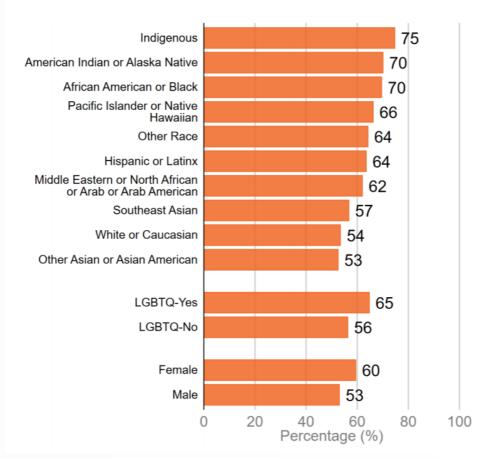
Other groups were more likely to have a needs deficiency, including:

- 70% of parents.
- 64% of First-generation students.
- 67% of Pell Grant recipients.

Of all survey respondents, only 21% received any CARES Act emergency funds

Utilization of campus supports is low. 52% of students with basic needs insecurities reported not applying for any campus supports because they didn't know how to.

FIGURE 18 | DISPARITIES IN BASIC NEEDS INSECURITY BY RACIAL AND ETHNIC IDENTITY, LGBTQ STATUS, AND GENDER IDENTITY



Leveraging Employer Support to Support Postsecondary Success and Meet Students' Basic Needs NATIONAL SUCCESS AND MEET STUDENTS OF CITIES

 Greg Handel, Vice President, Education and Talent Programs, Detroit Chamber of Commerce

 Monica Rodriguez, Director of Children and Youth Services, City of Detroit





Partnering for College Success The City of Detroit and the Detroit Promise





Promise Zones Established in Michigan - 2009

- Created with bipartisan support
- Established public/private partnerships to support "last-dollar"
 college scholarships in 10 high poverty communities across the state
- Provides for incremental tax capture to fund student outreach, tuition and student success programming





Detroit Promise

Detroit Promise established in 2013

- Last dollar, community college, with five local community college options
- Open to all City of Detroit high school graduates
- Privately funded, with an expectation of future tax-capture through the Detroit Promise Zone
- Administered by the Detroit Regional Chamber Foundation
- Provides a pathway for roughly 500 students/year into community college





Detroit Promise - 2016

- Four-year university option added to the Detroit Promise requires 1060 SAT and 3.0 GPA for full-tuition/fees
- Mayor Duggan used enabling legislation to create the Detroit Promise Zone Authority to provide eventual financial support to the Detroit Promise
- Created Detroit Promise Path to improve outcomes for community colleges students





Partnerships with City Government

- Frequent mentions/promotion by the Mayor
- Promise students placed in jobs created by the Mayor's "Grow Detroit's Young Talent" (GDYT) program
- Detroit Promise Promotion to GDYT participants
- Free ads on City busses
- Currently developing a summer bridge program for Promise students that would provide a stipend through GDYT and college credits through partnering universities and community colleges





Detroit Promise Path

- Program predicated on national best practices as established by the MDRC
- Built around "intrusive advising" and monthly financial incentives for students to meet with coaches
- Success coaches manage a caseload of approximately 100 enrolled students and are housed on community college campuses
- Coaches are charged with doing whatever is necessary to help students and persist and graduate





Detroit Promise Path

- Coaches reach out proactively via phone, text, email and in-person to schedule sessions with students
- All coaching activity is documented and tracked in a CRM
- Coaches provide a reassuring presence and engage students on a wide array of issues, from time management and financial aid, connections to academic supports and economic resources
- Coaches reach out regardless of student response. Students never fall off the case load.







Detroit Promise Path – Takeaways

- 'Without that support, I don't know if I would have made it,' student says of Detroit Promise Path
 - The Detroit News









Detroit Promise Path – Evaluation Findings

- MDRC Evaluation followed two cohorts of Detroit Promise students entering community college for three years each, comparing outcomes for students randomly assigned to coaches to those who were not.
- Students assigned a coach were:
 - Highly satisfied with their coaching experience
 - Highly engaged with coaches
 - More likely to enroll in college and more likely to enroll full-time







Detroit Promise Path – Evaluation Findings

- Students assigned a coach were:
 - More likely to persist from first to second year
 - Earned more college credits
 - Were <u>not</u> more likely to have graduated after three years only about 11% had earned a degree
 - Still enrolled: 36% were still enrolled and working with their coaches







Detroit Promise Path – Take-aways

- Detroit Promise community college students enroll very part-time, delaying time to graduation
- Remedial college courses are an educational death sentence
- Need to create more explicit benefits to earning an associates degree
 - Tuition free pathways to bachelor programs
 - Learn and earn opportunities







Detroit Promise Path – Take-aways

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Additional College Success Partnerships

 Rocket Community Fund partnership with Wayne State University to provide small emergency grants to students from the City of Detroit

 Partnership between the City of Detroit and Detroit Reconnect to provide 200 laptops to older adult residents seeking to enroll in higher ed.



Q&A

Next Steps



Next call May 20th at 2:00pm Eastern. Further information coming soon!

Expect further information soon on a city story template