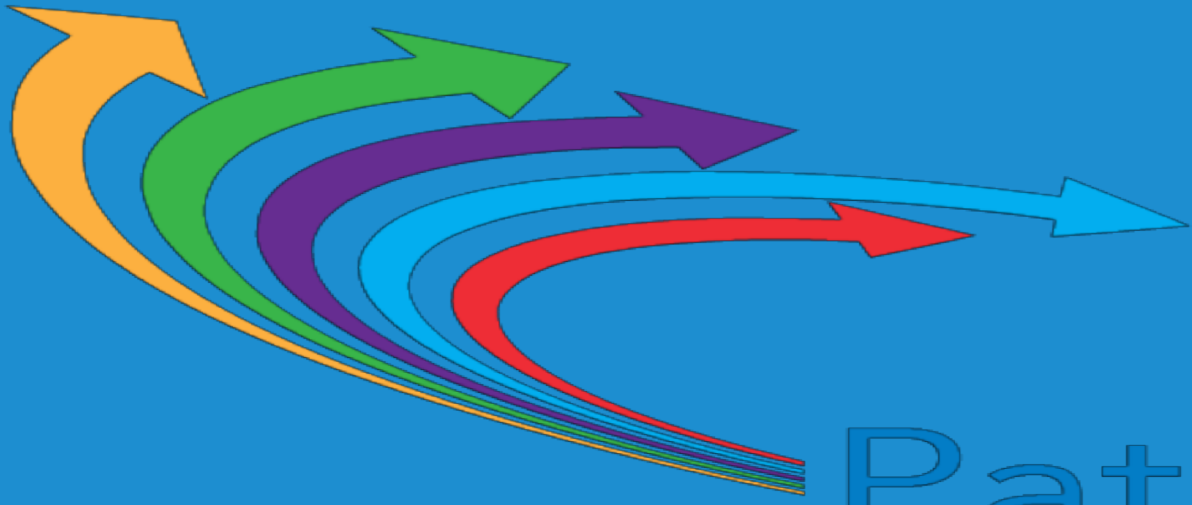


Pathways

Pathways 101

Texas Pathways Institute #6



Pathways

GUIDED PATHWAYS

What We've Learned



Pathways

Building Blocks

Student Completion & Equity

Initiatives

First Year Experience/Foundations of Excellence
ASAP, CUNY Start
Achieving the Dream, Completion By Design
Developmental education reforms
Institutional and state initiatives

Involving

Examination and use of data,
Data depicting student success and equity
Multiple evidence-based interventions – very few of them
scaled
And now, **Guided Pathways**



DATA QUESTIONS

Early Momentum & Prompts for Change

What % of entering students present at census date **never complete a college credit**?

What % of entering students **complete college-level gatekeeper courses** (ENG, MA, other) in their first year?

What % of students **complete a full-program academic plan** by the end of their first semester?

What % of entering students **complete at least 3 courses in their program of study** in their first year?

Bonus: What is the **average # of college-level credits earned** by an associate degree graduate?



Reviewing the Evidence for Organizational Change

Discrete practices will not lead to substantial improvements in outcomes at scale.

Every college is perfectly designed to produce precisely the results it is currently getting.

If nothing changes, nothing changes.

This work is not something we are doing, it's something we are becoming



Reviewing the Evidence for Pathways Reforms

Behavioral Economics and Decision Theory

- Too many choices cause indecision, procrastination, decision paralysis, bad choices, *BRAIN FREEZE*
- A clear and simplified set of options, with clear information on costs and benefits—or provision of a “default option” — helps people make better decisions.
- Reminders, assistance, and feedback help keep people on track



Reviewing the Evidence for Pathways Reforms

Behavioral Economics and Decision Theory

“Completing college is the result of successfully navigating a multitude of smaller decisions from start to finish. But for many college students, finding a path to completion is the equivalent of **navigating a shapeless river on a dark night**—and the wider the river, the more difficult it can be to find the way.”

*Judith Scott-Clayton
(2011)*



Reviewing the Evidence for Pathways Reforms

Cognitive Science

Students benefit when they have **clear goals** and a **concrete sense** of how they are **progressing** toward those goals.

Instructional **program coherence** improves learning.



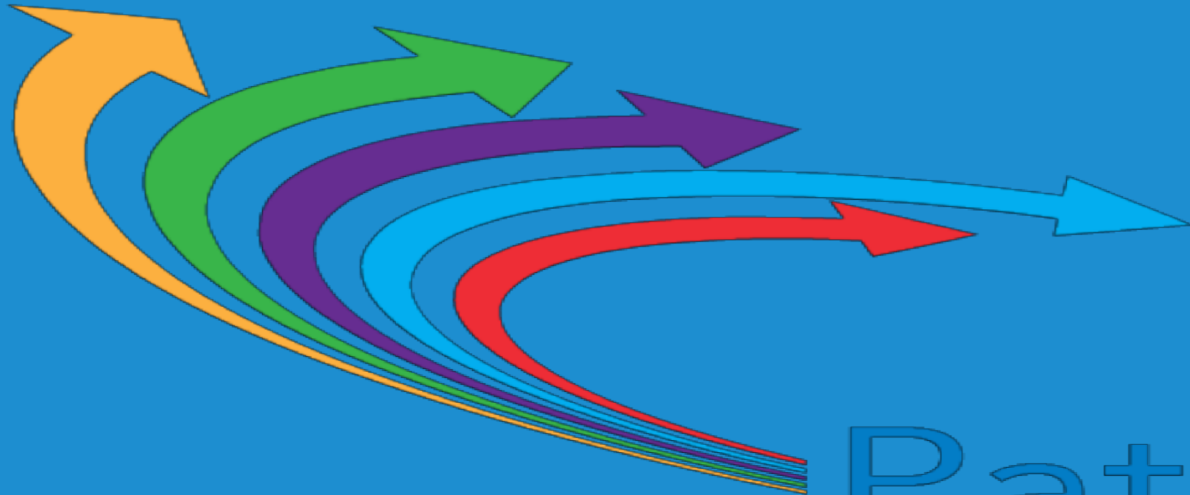
Reviewing the Evidence for Pathways Reforms

Lessons

Connection

What's provided vs. what's experienced

"Students don't do optional!"



Pathways

Guided Pathways to Completion and Equity:

An Overview



Pathways

THE GUIDED PATHWAYS MODEL



Pillars of The Pathways Model

CLARIFY THE PATH

HELP STUDENTS CHOOSE AND ENTER A PATH

HELP STUDENTS STAY ON THE PATH

ENSURE THAT STUDENTS ARE LEARNING



Essential Practices

Clarify the Path

Organize programs into “**meta-majors**,” map programs to career-path jobs and transfer in majors

Simplify students’ choices with **default program maps** developed by faculty and advisors that show students a clear pathway to completion, further education and employment in fields of importance to the region.

Establish **transfer pathways** through alignment of pathway courses and expected learning outcomes with transfer institutions, to optimize applicability of community college credits to university majors.

Align **high school pathways**, including dual credit courses and student learning outcomes, with community college certificate and degree programs.



Essential Practices

Help Students Choose and Enter a Pathway

Help all students **explore career/academic options** and develop a **full-program plan** by the end of their first term

Redesign traditional remediation to integrate academic skill building into students' pathways

Align math and other foundation skills development with a student's program of study, integrating/ contextualizing instruction to build academic and non-academic foundation

Ensure that students **complete college-level math and English** in the first academic year



Essential Practices

Help Students Stay on Path

Support students through strong **advising**, embedded and ongoing in the pathway experience and **supported by appropriate technology**

Help students make **informed choices**

Strengthen **clarity about transfer and career opportunities**

Ensure students develop an **academic plan with predictable schedules**

Monitor their progress, and **intervene** when they go off track

Integrate academic support into college program gateways

Embed **academic and non-academic supports** throughout students' programs to promote learning and persistence.



Pathways

Essential Practices

Ensure that Students are Learning

Establish program-level **learning outcomes** aligned with the requirements for success in employment and further education

Apply results of learning outcomes **assessment to improve the effectiveness** of instruction across programs

Integrate **experiential/applied learning and other active/collaborative learning approaches** to enhance instruction and student success in courses across programs of study

Ensure incorporation of **effective teaching practice (student engagement)** throughout the pathways



Essential Capacities

for Pathways Reforms

Leadership demonstrating skills for managing and sustaining large- scale transformational change.

Broad and authentic **engagement** of college faculty and staff— particularly advisors—in the design, implementation, evaluation, and ongoing improvement of pathways for students.

Institutional will and capacity to use data and evidence to design academic and career pathways, monitor student progress, and implement needed improvements over time.



Essential Capacities for Pathways Reforms

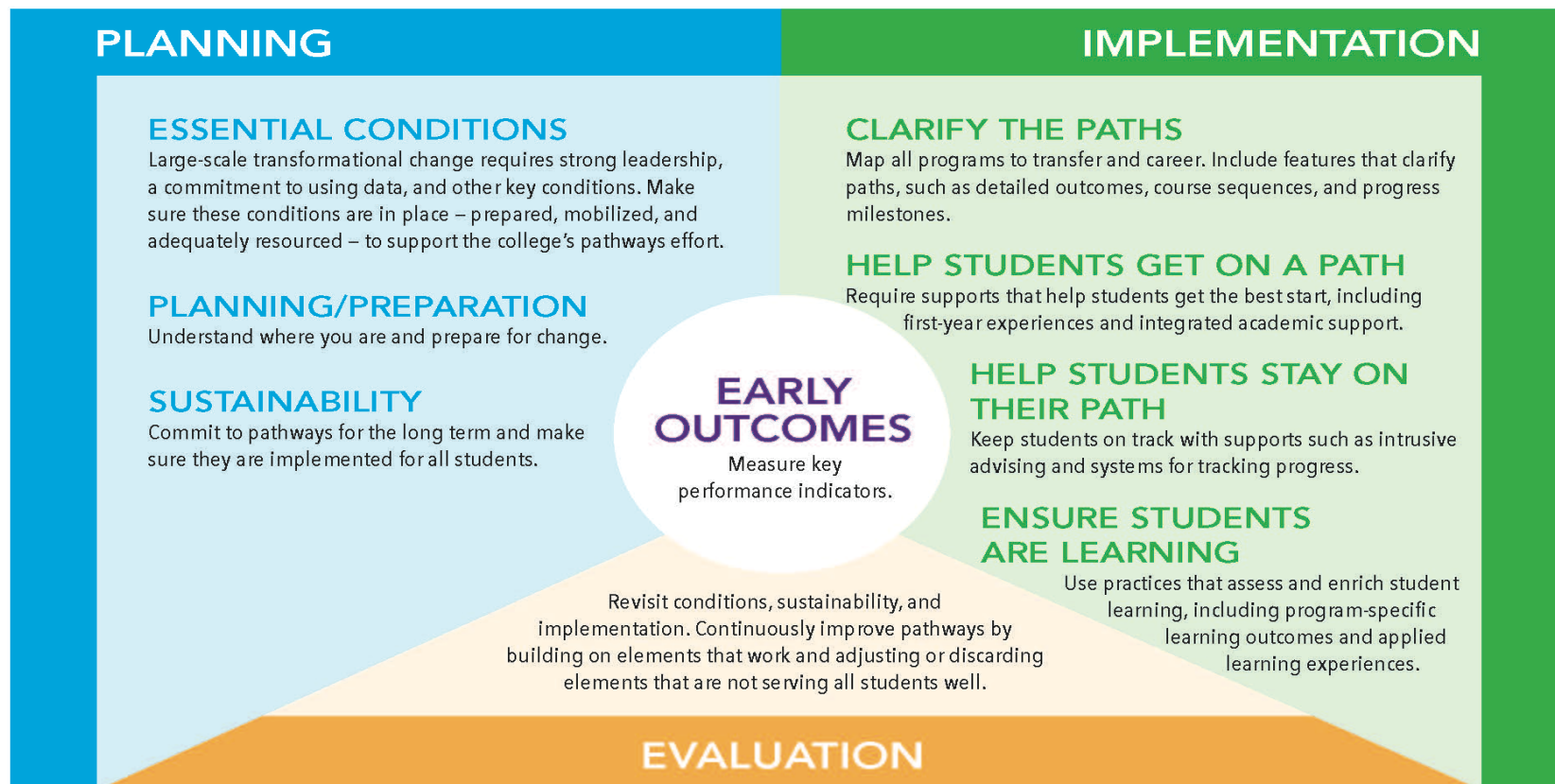
Technological tools and infrastructure appropriate to support student progress through guided pathways.

Commitment to the level of **strategically targeted professional development** that will be required to design and implement pathways at scale.

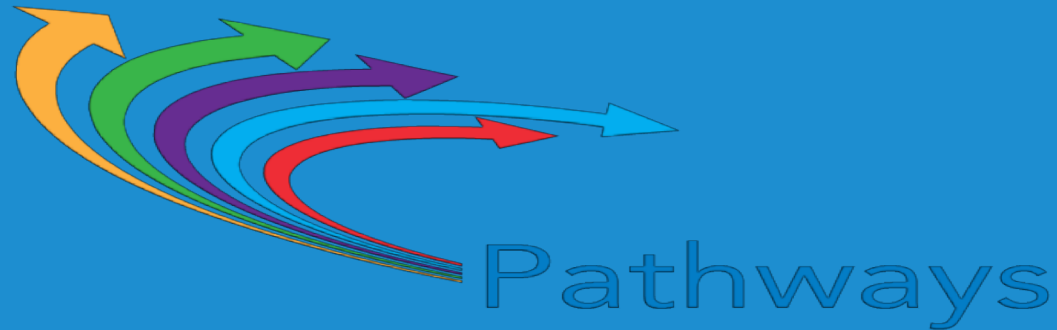


Guided Pathways: Planning, Implementation, Evaluation

Creating guided pathways requires managing and sustaining large-scale transformational change. The work begins with thorough planning, continues through consistent implementation, and depends on ongoing evaluation. Colleges should assess their readiness for intensive, broad-based change before beginning this work.




The Pathways Project is led by the American Association of Community Colleges in partnership with Achieving the Dream (ATD), The Aspen Institute, Center for Community College Student Engagement (CCCSE), Community College Research Center (CCRC), Jobs for the Future (JFF), The National Center for Inquiry and Improvement (NCII), and Public Agenda. It is funded with support from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.



Guided Pathways
Design and Implementation:
EQUITY BY DESIGN



ACHIEVING EQUITY

- **Won't happen by itself**
- **Is accomplished through change in the educational experience** designed for students – as it incorporates the best of what we've learned about what matters
- Requires getting well past disaggregation of data...to the difficult work of **uncovering and the addressing sources of institutional racism** and unconscious bias
- Equality  Equity



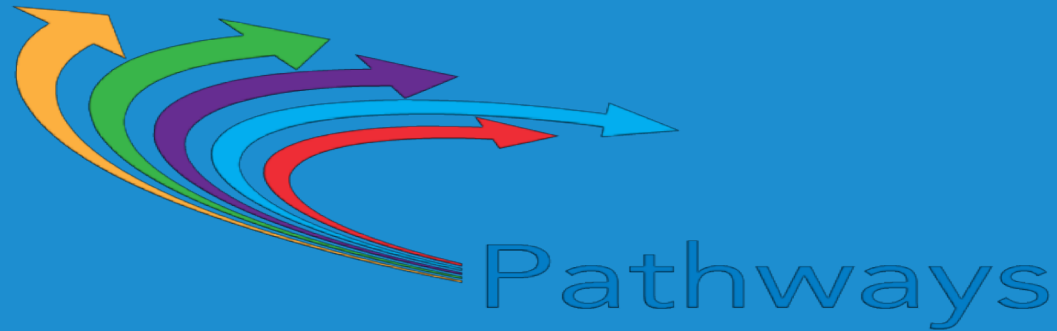
ACHIEVING EQUITY

- Examining **program** mix
- Reviewing **processes** through which we support students in exploring options and making choices
- Integrating dramatically **redesigned developmental education** into pathways



ACHIEVING EQUITY

- Embedding **academic support** within courses
- Attending to **financial stability**/collective impact
- Strengthening **culturally responsive teaching**; addressing unconscious bias across campus community
- **Diversifying** faculty/staff/administration



Guided Pathways Implementation: Early Institutional Outcomes



EARLY MOMENTUM KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Number of college credits earned in first term

Number of college credits earned in first year

Completion of college-level math and English courses in the student's first year

Number of college credits earned in the program of study in first year

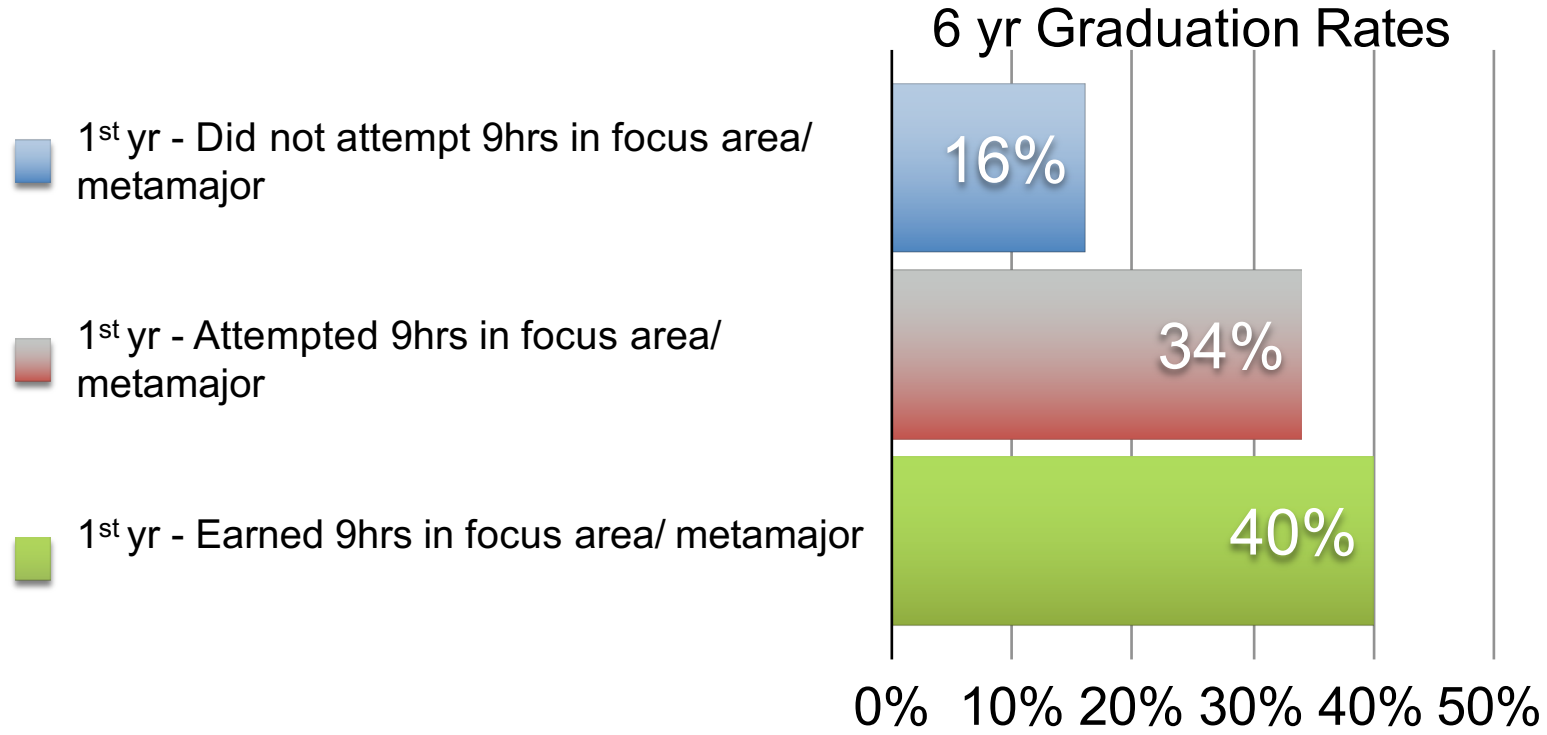
Persistence from term 1 to term 2

Equity in outcomes

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Tennessee Community Colleges GPS

Community College Graduation Rates



Since 2013...

Community College
3yr Graduation Rate



University
4yr Graduation Rate



Since 2013...

Community College
3yr Graduation Rate

 88%

University
4yr Graduation Rate

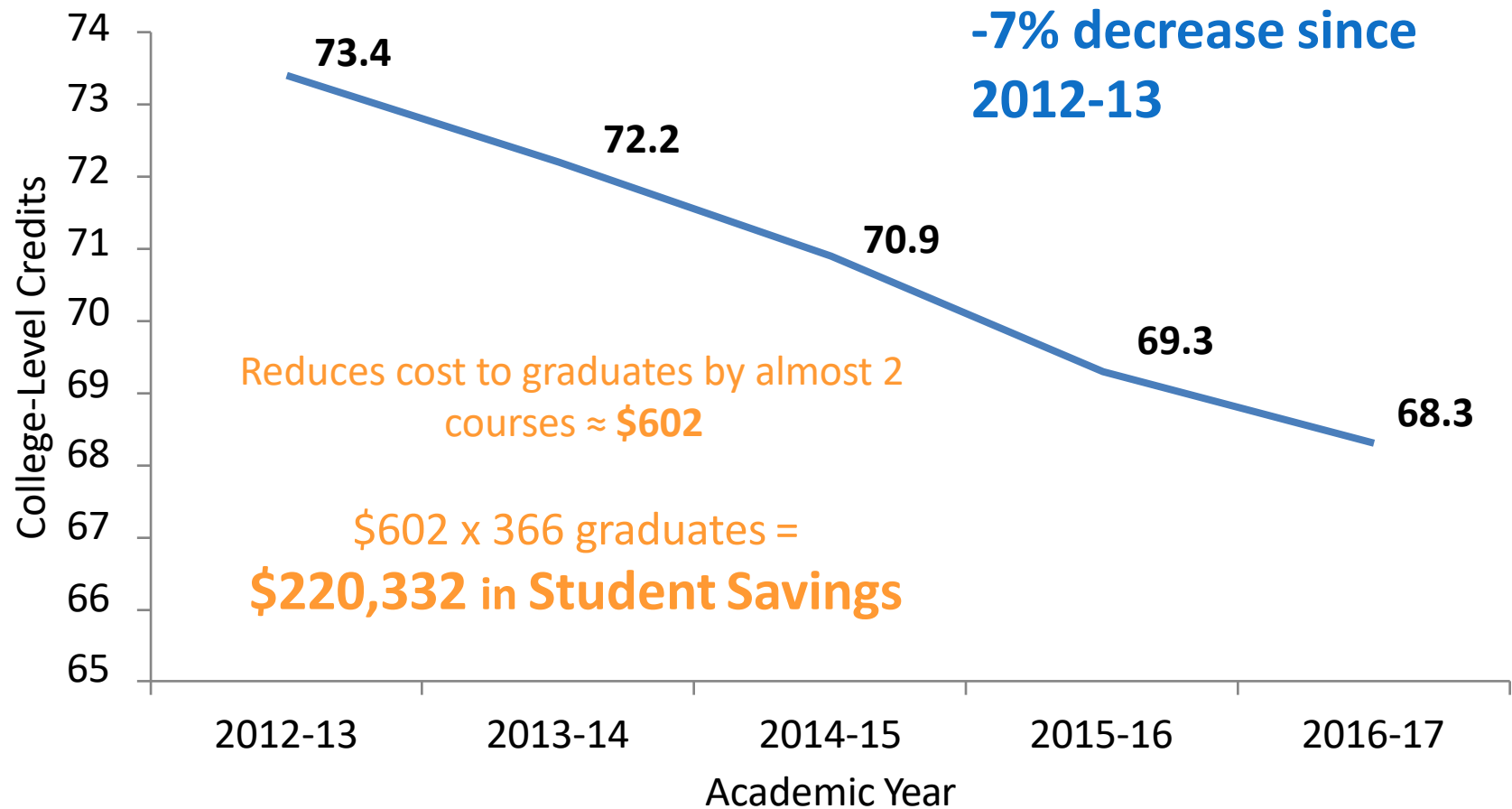
 51%

Under-represented Minority Students

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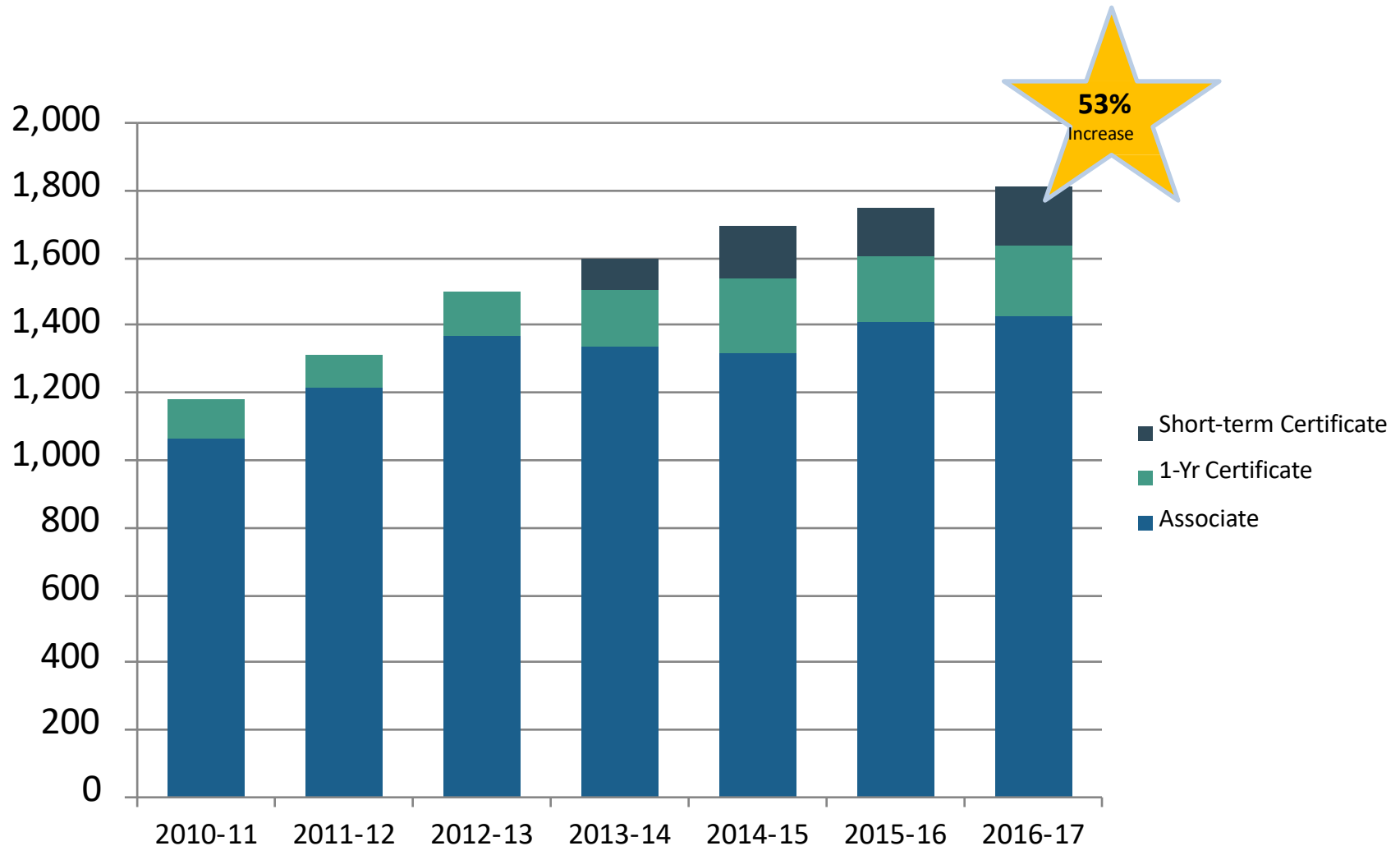
Lorain County Community College (Ohio)

Decreased Credits to Degree



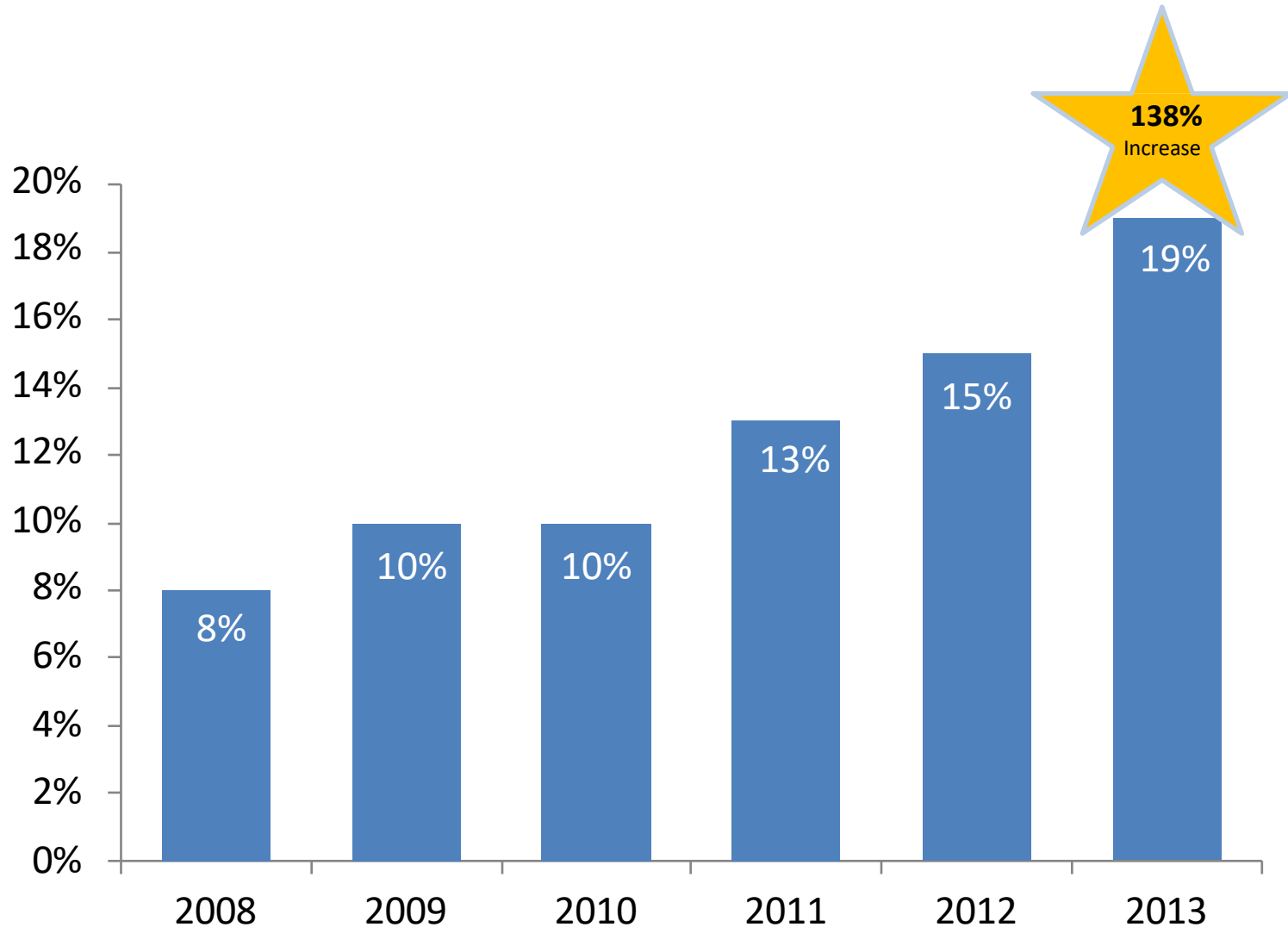
Note: First Associate degree completers within 4 years with 15 or fewer transfer-in credits

LCCC Conferred Highest Number of Degrees and Certificates in 2016-17 at 1,810 - 53% Increase



138% Increase

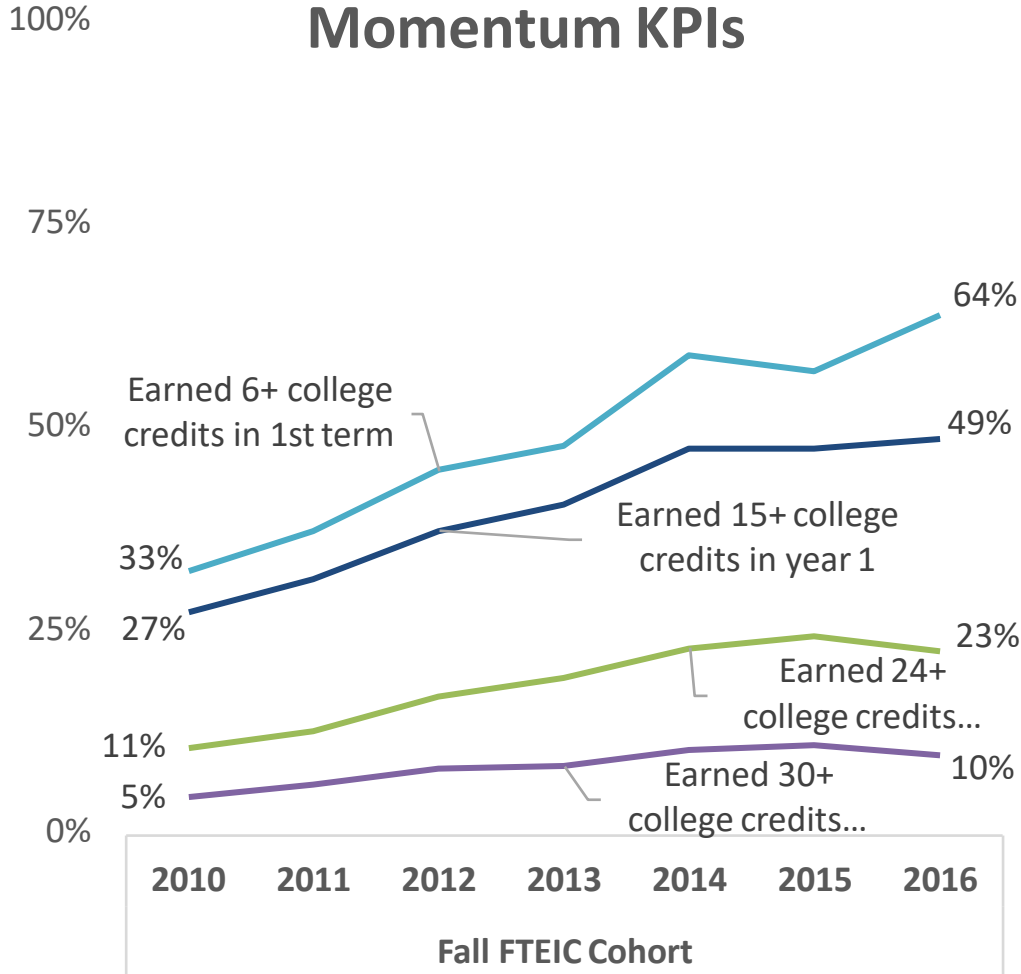
IPEDS First time, Full Time Graduation Rate 2008 to 2013 Cohorts (3 year grad rate)



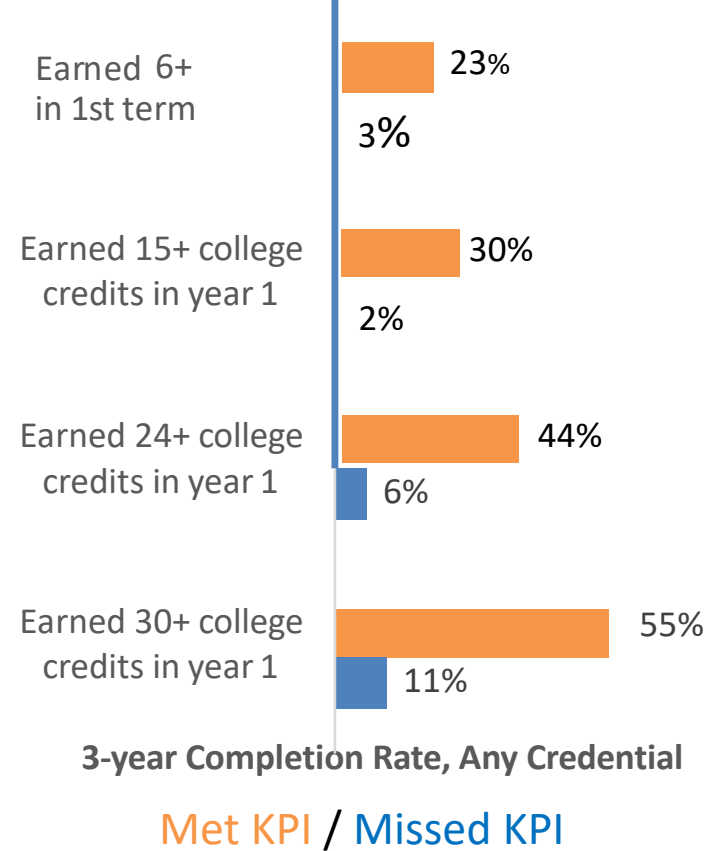
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Alamo Colleges (Texas)

Alamo Colleges Credit Momentum KPIs

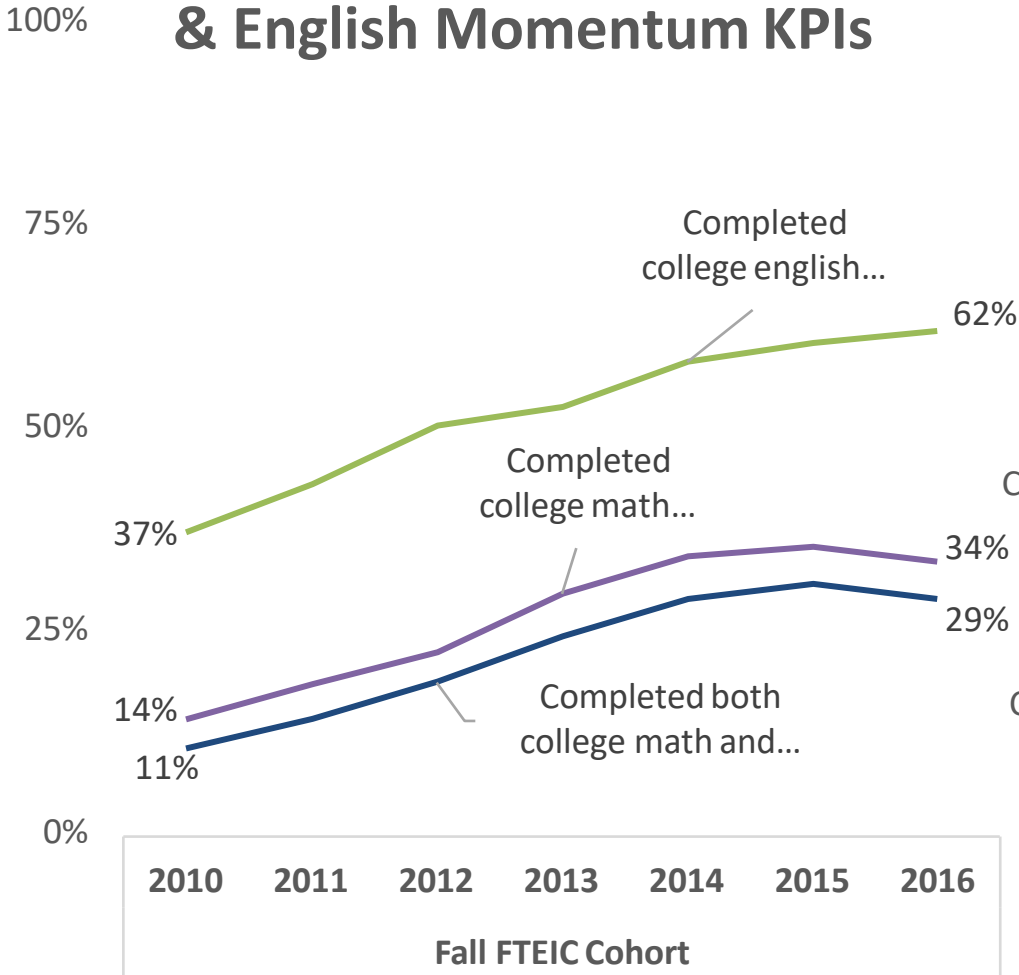


Alamo Colleges 3-year Completion Rates by KPI Status

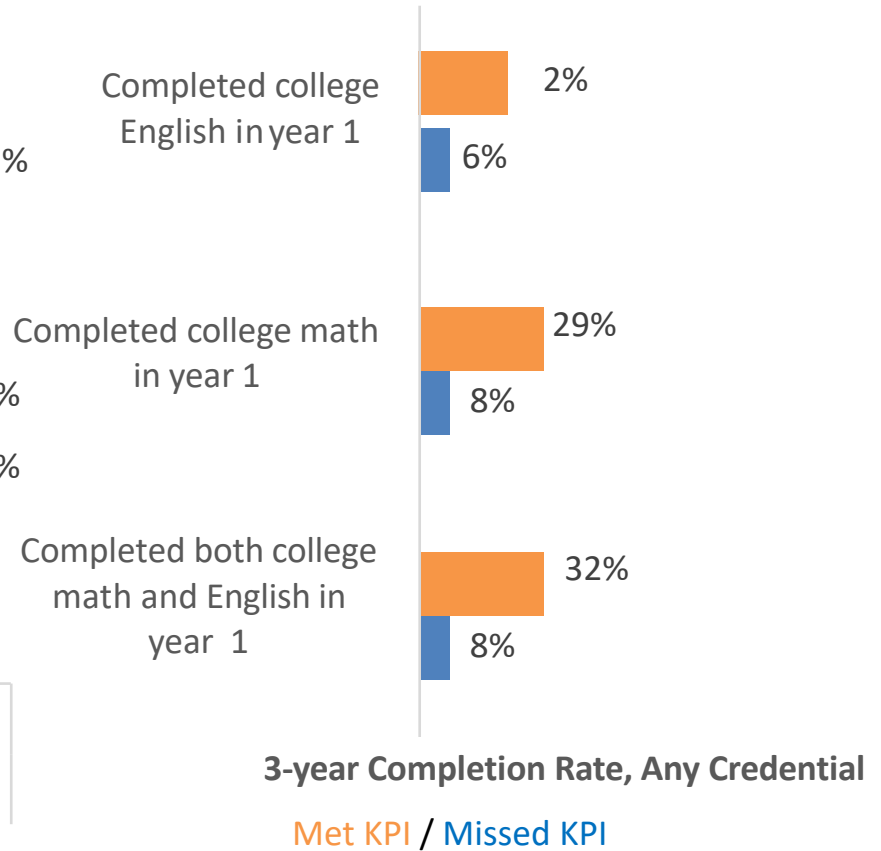


Note. Trends in Alamo Colleges Credit Momentum KPIs are shown in the left panel. The right panel shows completion rates for fall 2014 FTEIC entrants at Alamo Colleges who completed any college credential (from any institution) within three years, disaggregated by whether or not students met the particular KPI definition in their first year.

Alamo Colleges Gateway Math & English Momentum KPIs



Alamo Colleges 3-year Completion Rates by KPI Status

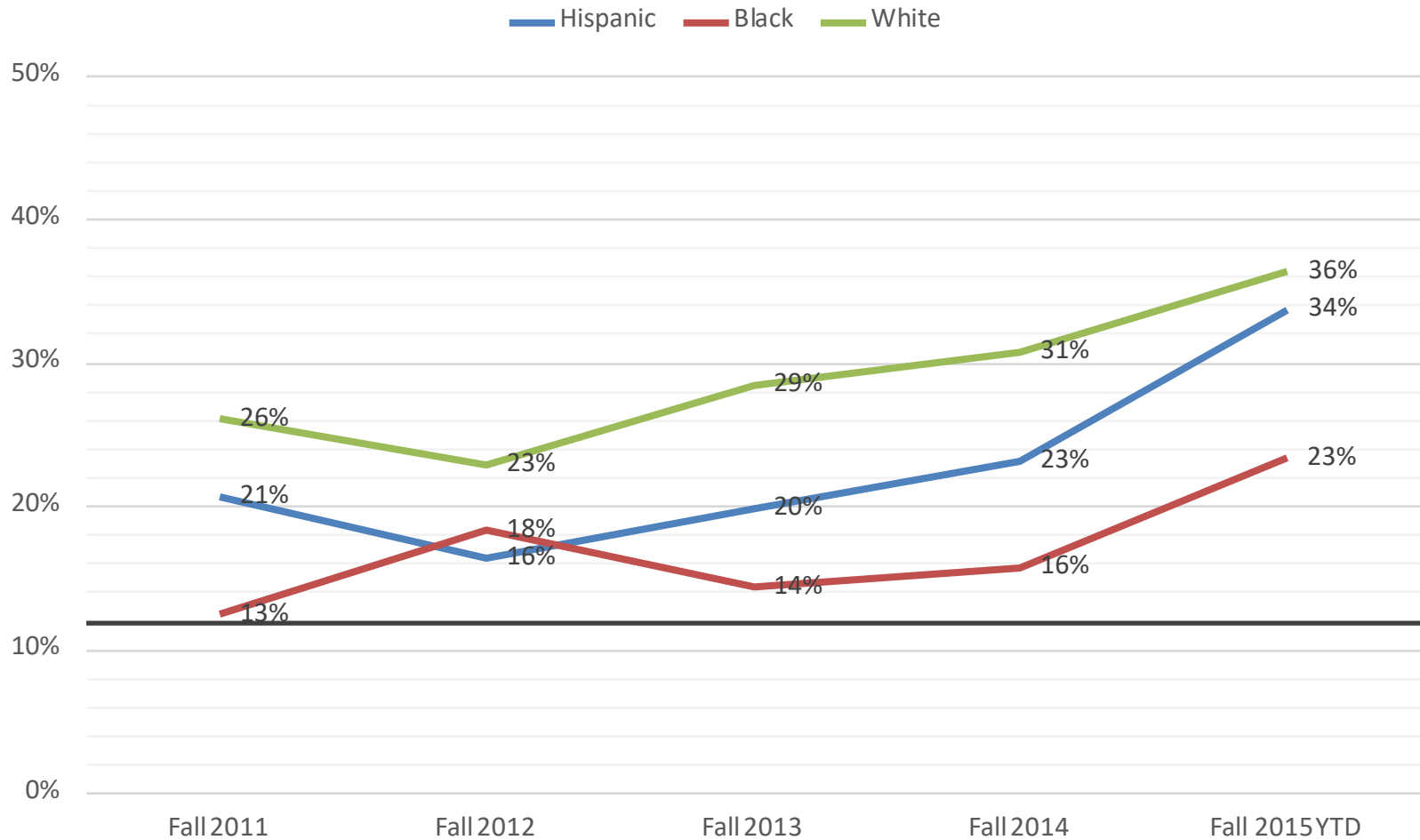


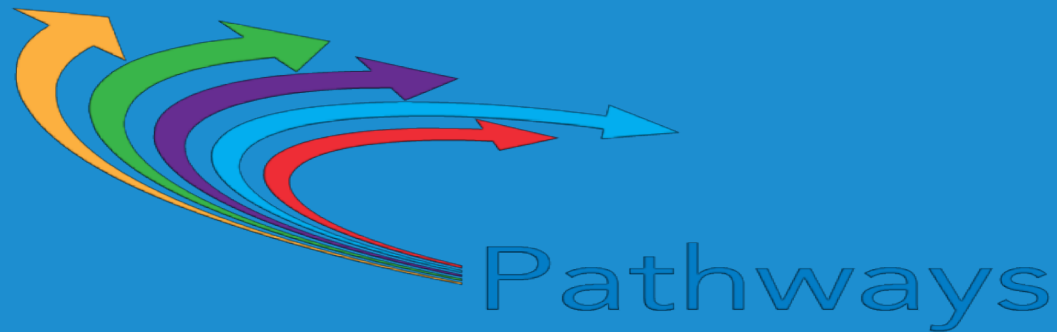
Note. Trends in Alamo Colleges Gateway Math and English Momentum KPIs are shown in the left panel. The right panel shows completion rates for fall 2014 FTEIC entrants at Alamo Colleges who completed any college credential (from any institution) within three years, disaggregated by whether or not students met the particular KPI definition in their first year.

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Indian River State College (Florida)

Indian River State College (FL) Full Time FTIC 2-Year Graduation Rate by Ethnicity





**So, what do we stop doing?
San Jacinto College**

Re-Thinking the Way We Work

- Best practices should become institutional practices. *Don't keep doing what you know does not work.*
- “Pockets of excellence” do not serve students equitably. Every institutional touch point should be a touch of excellence. *Stop doing things that cannot be scaled effectively.*
- Pilots should be short-term and lead to institutional change. *Stop doing pilots when evidence supports change.*
- No change for change's sake. *Change should be intentional and based on what you know about students.*

Re-Thinking the Way We Work

- Too many meetings / committees are not examples of time well used. *Re-examine committee structures and agendas.*
- Siloed work is ineffective and inefficient. *Establish short-term, cross-functional work groups, each with a clear charge and an end date.*
- Collecting “shiny objects” through grant funding has become a normative pattern for community colleges. *Do not seek grants or develop new projects that do not further the limited number of strategic priorities identified for the college.*