College Bound Scholarship Program

June 9, 2014 Legislative Workgroup Meeting

Rachelle Sharpe, Ph.D.

– Senior Director for Student Financial Aid & Support Services
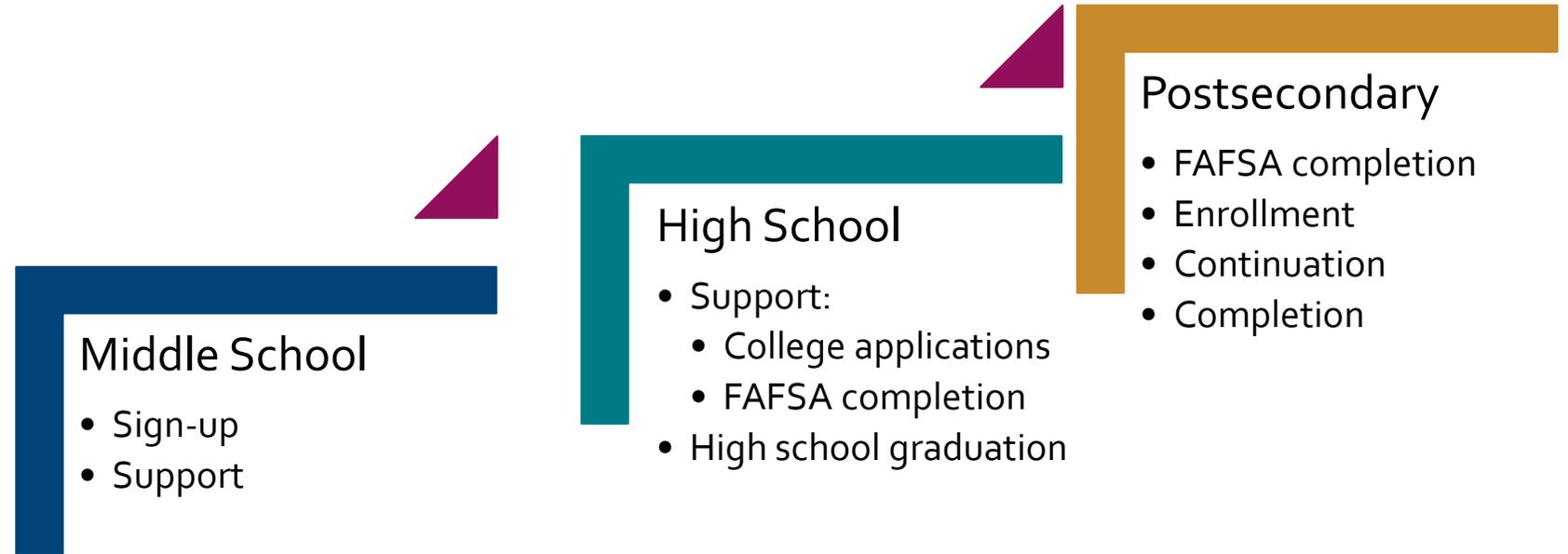
WSAC Role

Program Administration

- Application system.
- Student communication.
- Tracking and monitoring.
- Scholarship payments.
- Training and compliance.
- Manage funds.
- Cost projections.

College Bound Scholarship WASHINGTON

10-Year Roadmap

- Propose attainment goals.
- Recommend resource needs.
- Identify strategies .
- Recommend innovations.
- Advocate for higher education.

CBS Data & Support Span K20

Middle School
- Sign-up
- Support

High School
- Support:
  - College applications
  - FAFSA completion
- High school graduation

Postsecondary
- FAFSA completion
- Enrollment
- Continuation
- Completion

CBS Applications by Graduation Year

Monitoring CBS Cohorts

More students are applying in middle school.

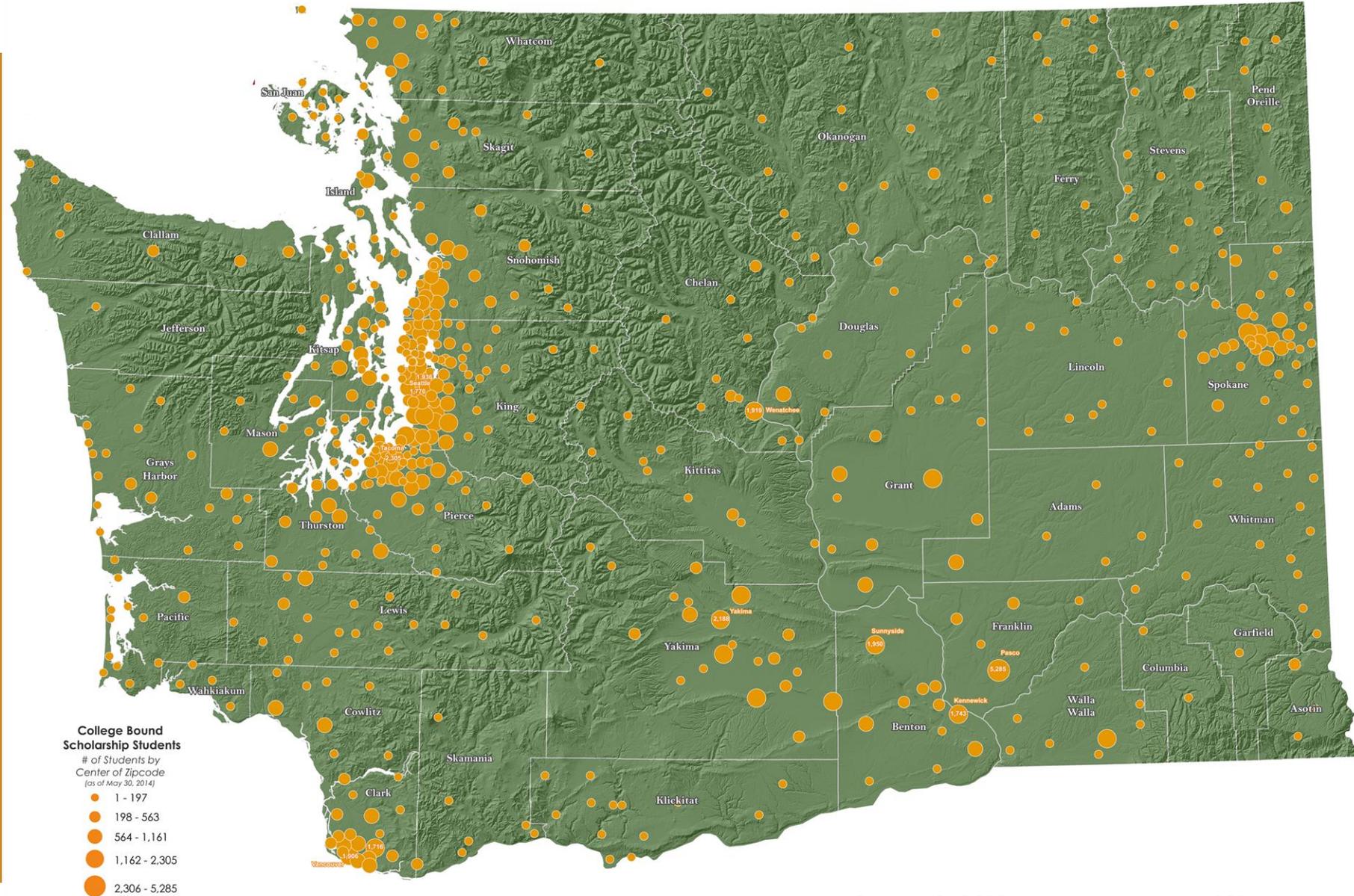The sign-up rate has **risen 23 percentage points** in five years.

Number of Students

30,000

25,000

20,000

15,000

10,000

5,000

-

57%   56%   70%   77%   79%   80%
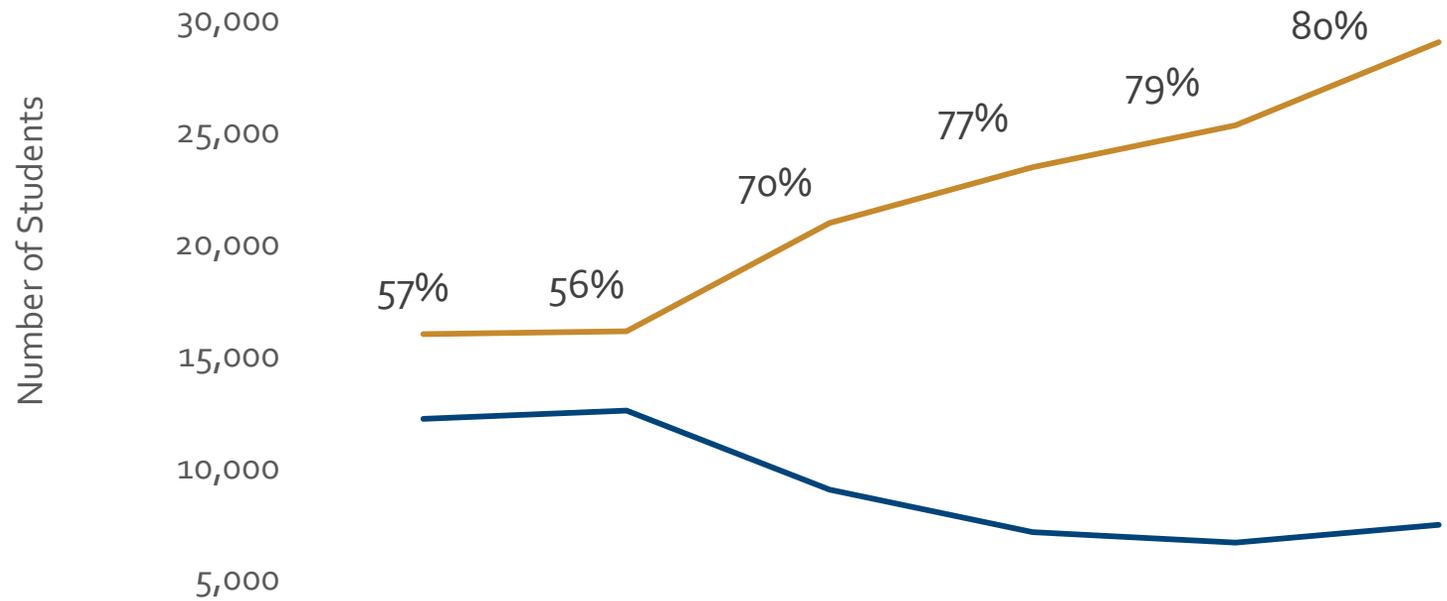
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
CBS Applicants	15,947	16,070	20,903	23,398	25,272	28,980
Eligible Non-Applicants	12,153	12,530	8,997	7,102	6,628	7,420
Total	28,100	28,600	29,900	30,500	31,900	36,400

Source: WSAC CBS Application Data 2006-07 to 2012-13. OSPI State Report Card (2006-07 to 2012-13), June 2014.

Monitoring CBS Cohorts

Students sign-up from across the state.

Number of College Bound applications vary by zip code.

College Bound Scholarship Students
# of Students by Center of Zipcode (as of May 30, 2014)

- 1 - 197
- 198 - 563
- 564 - 1,161
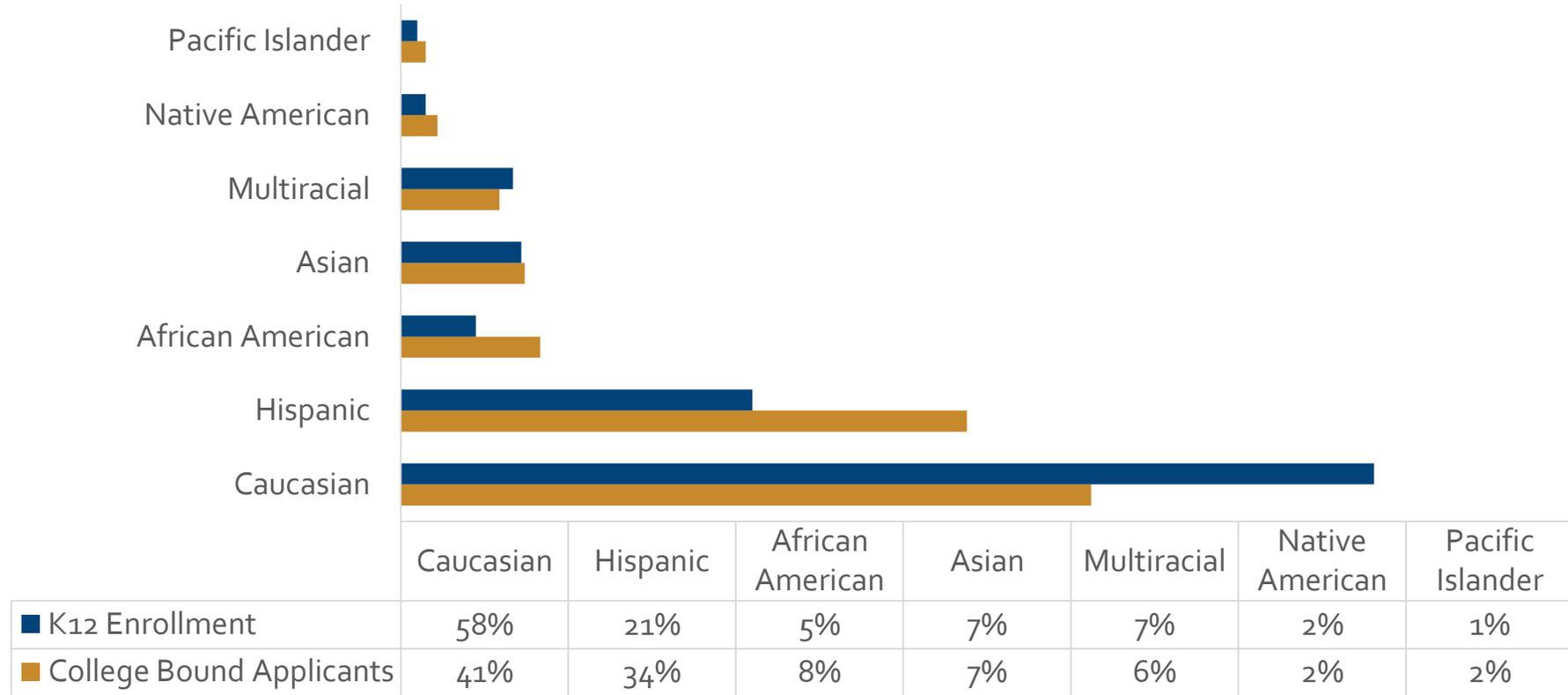- 1,162 - 2,305
- 2,306 - 5,285

Source: WSAC CBS Applicants matched with OSPI, May 2014.

Monitoring CBS Cohorts

CBS addresses the opportunity gap.

The College Bound Scholarship supports low-income and students of color who face gaps in educational opportunity.

College Bound Applications Compared to Statewide K12 Enrollment

	Caucasian	Hispanic	African American	Asian	Multiracial	Native American	Pacific Islander
K12 Enrollment	58%	21%	5%	7%	7%	2%	1%
College Bound Applicants	41%	34%	8%	7%	6%	2%	2%

Source: WSAC CBS Applicants matched with OSPI, May 2014.
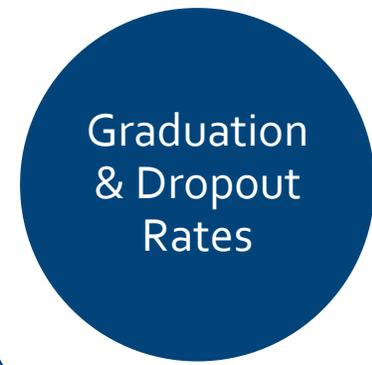
Monitoring CBS Cohorts

The 9th grade year is critical to tracking progress.

There are a number of reasons for the drop in students from sign-up to 9th grade.

Some students aren't counted in 9th grade:

- Application not matched with OSPI data.
- Incorrect grade on application.
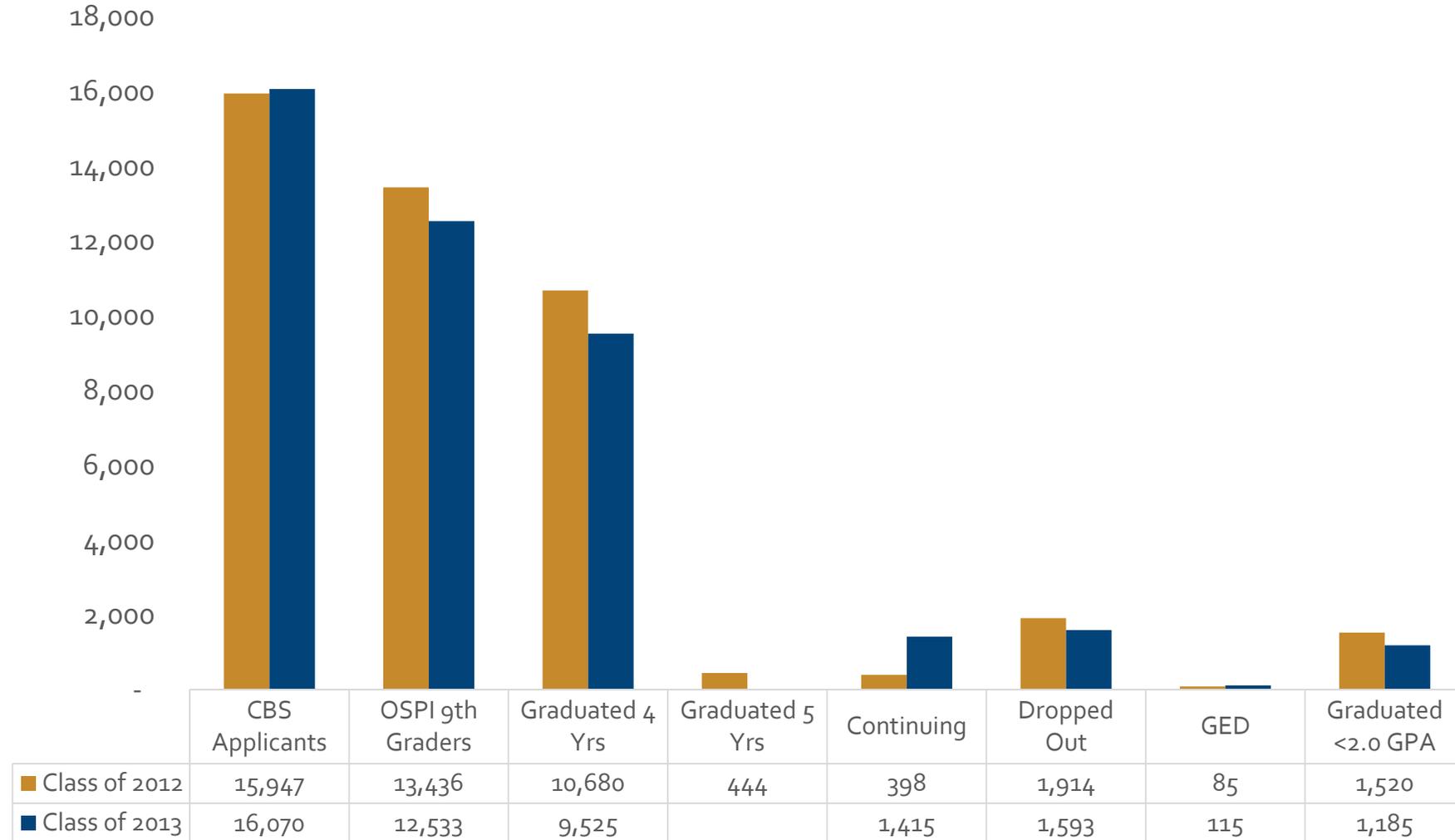- Private & homeschool.
- Transfer out of state.

Graduation & Dropout Rates

9th Grade Count

8th Grade Sign-Up Numbers

Monitoring CBS Cohorts

The first two cohorts have graduated or are ineligible.

Students must graduate high school with GPA ≥ 2.0 to be eligible.

- Some students who drop out earn a GED.
- Some students graduate with a GPA < 2.0.

2012 & 2013 CBS Student Cohorts
OSPI Middle & High School Data

	CBS Applicants	OSPI 9th Graders	Graduated 4 Yrs	Graduated 5 Yrs	Continuing	Dropped Out	GED	Graduated <2.0 GPA
Class of 2012	15,947	13,436	10,680	444	398	1,914	85	1,520
Class of 2013	16,070	12,533	9,525		1,415	1,593	115	1,185

Source: WSAC CBS Applicants, met pledge requirements matched with OSPI data, May 2014.
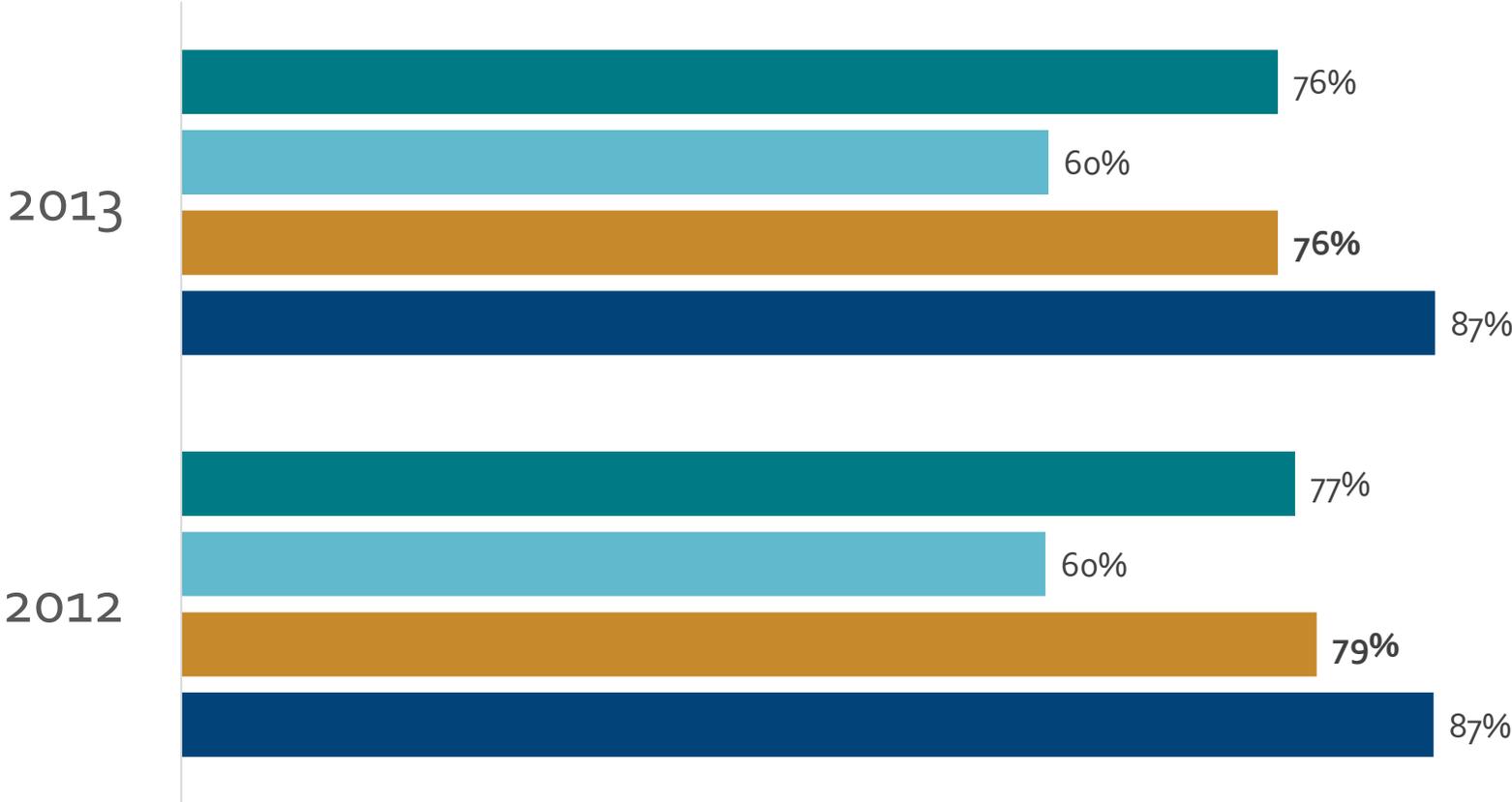
Monitoring CBS Cohorts

College Bound students are graduating at about the statewide rate.

CBS graduation rates were 19 and 15 percentage points higher than their low-income peers for the first two cohorts.

Four-Year Graduation Rates

- Statewide average
- Other low-income
- CBS
- CBS ineligible

2013
- Statewide average: 76%
- Other low-income: 60%
- CBS: **76%**
- CBS ineligible: 87%

2012
- Statewide average: 77%
- Other low-income: 60%
- CBS: **79%**
- CBS ineligible: 87%

Source: OSPI staff analysis of WSAC CBS Applicant Data.

Monitoring CBS Cohorts

High school GPA is an indicator of future success.

Some students do not meet eligibility; however, those who enroll in college have strong GPAs.

Of CBS students who enrolled in college:

84% had a GPA ≥ 2.5

57% had a GPA ≥ 3.0

26% had a GPA of ≥ 3.5

– – – – – – – – – – **2.0 GPA** – – – – – – – – – –

Nearly 1/3 of CBS high school students are not meeting the minimum GPA requirement.

Monitoring CBS Cohorts

New secure tool permits schools to identify and monitor students.

- Ability to review and edit applications.
- File upload/downloads.
- Print signature pages.

Critical Partnerships Support CBS K-12 Students

College Success Foundation

Regional Efforts

Schools

CBS

GEAR UP
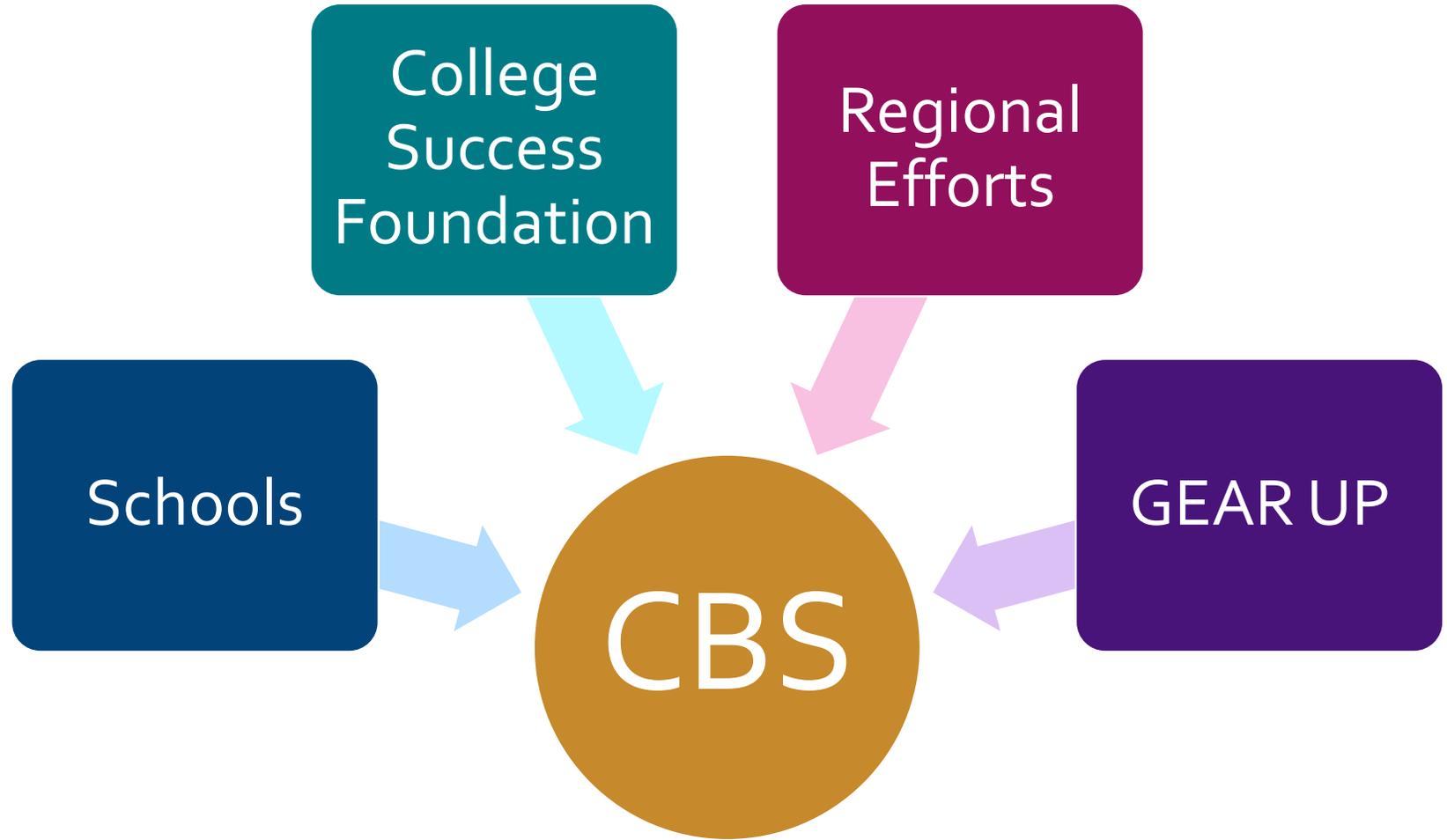
Monitoring CBS Cohorts

Many eligible students are attending college.

CBS students who met pledge requirements are pursuing postsecondary education at higher rates than would be expected.

69% of CBS students.

64% of all students.

50% of low-income students.

Monitoring CBS Cohorts

Patterns of attendance differ for CBS students.

Students are more likely to remain in-state and attend four-year institutions.

Low-income ■ **CBS** ■ **All students**
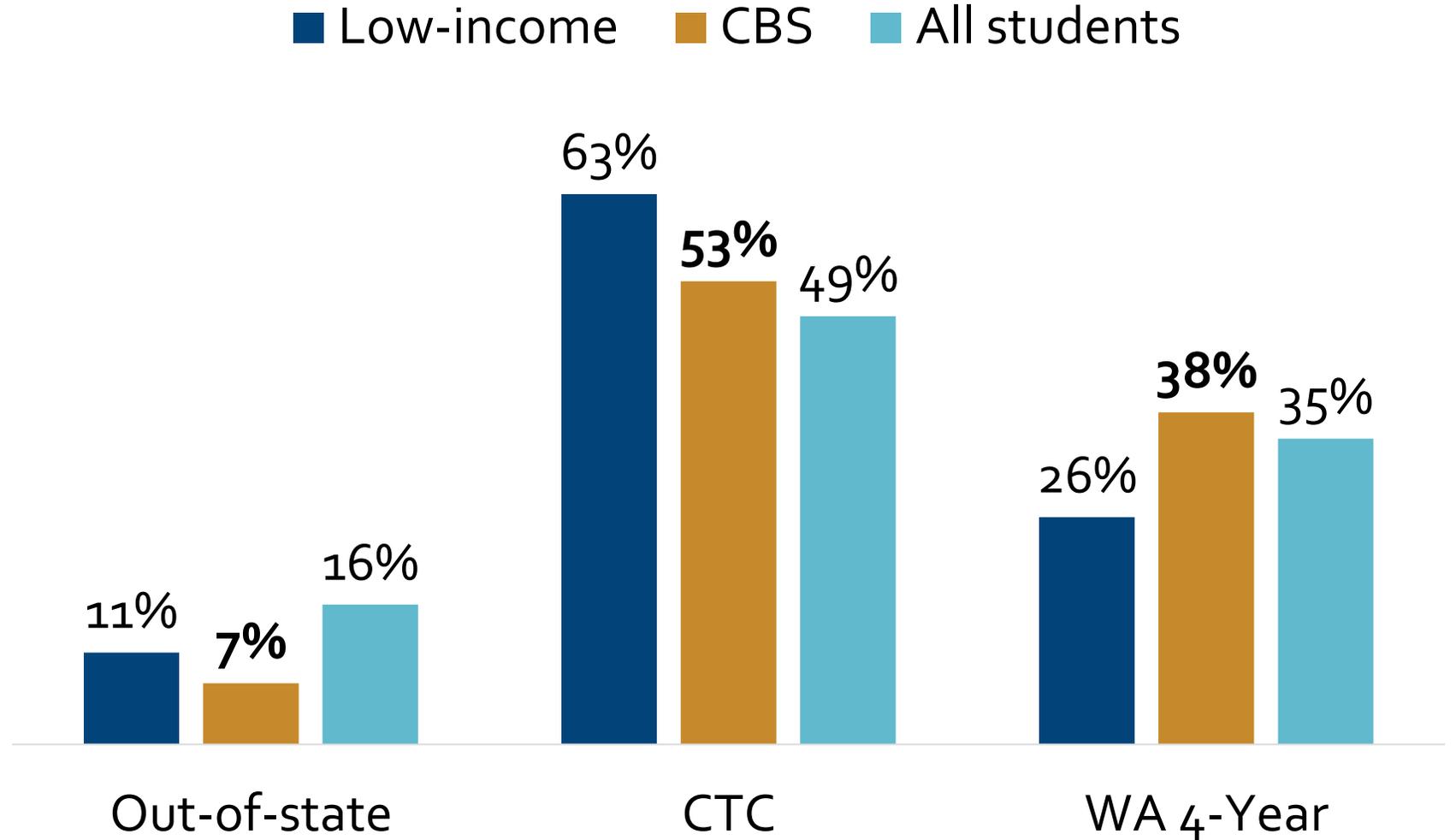
Out-of-state: 11%, **7%**, 16%

CTC: 63%, **53%**, 49%

WA 4-Year: 26%, **38%**, 35%
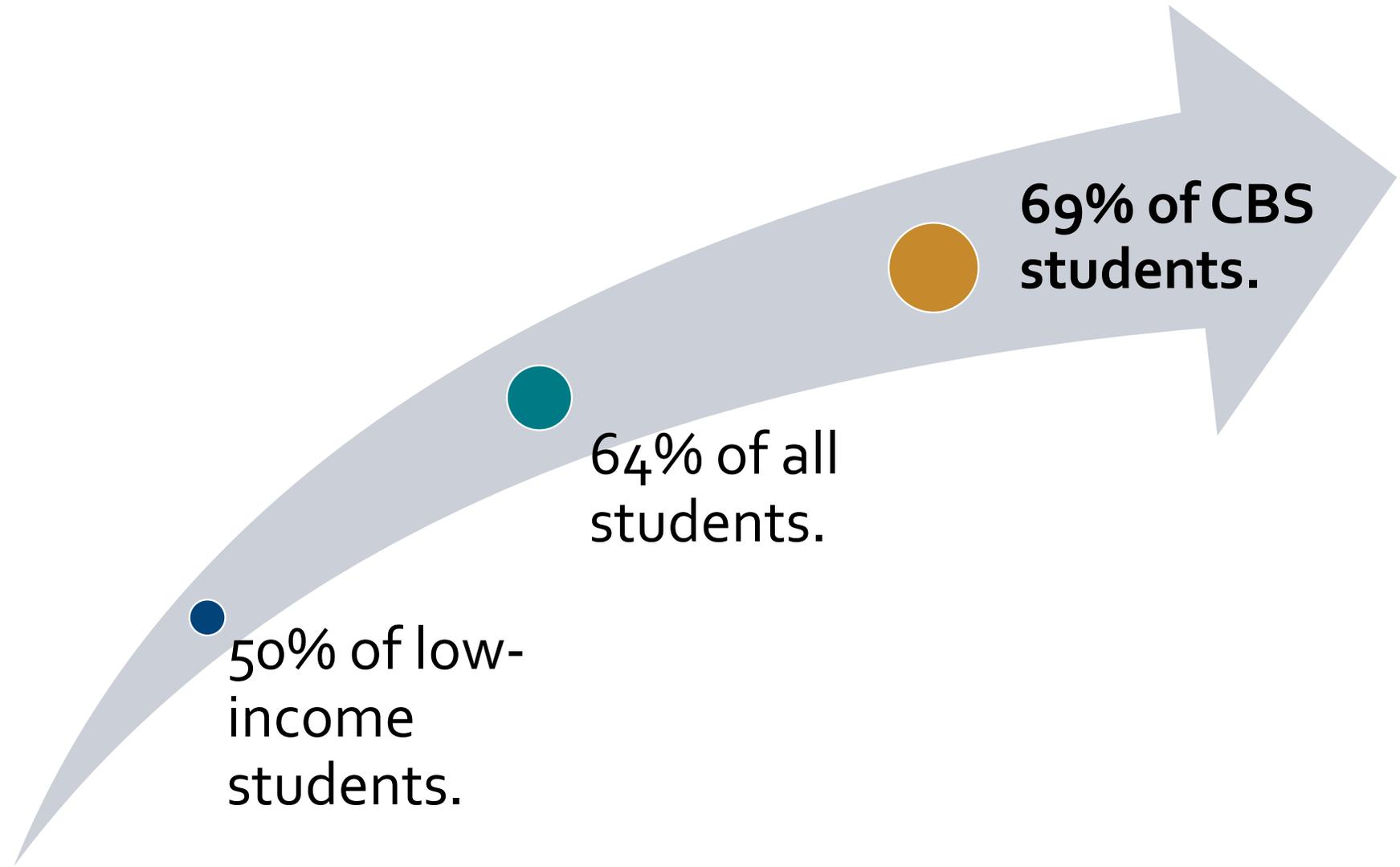
Source: WSAC CBS Application Data, class of 2012 verified as graduated per OSPI data, and National Student Clearinghouse, 2012-13 (private two year enrollments not included in display).. ERDC Research Brief 2010#5. Participation in Postsecondary Education. Washington State High School Graduates, 2008-09.

Monitoring CBS Cohorts

Most students attend state aid participating institutions.

Some students attend out-of-state or a WA campus that does not participate in state aid.

About 2/3 of enrollees receive the scholarship.

CBS Recipients & Enrollment

	12-13 Cohort 1 Freshman	13-14 Cohort 1 Sophomore	13-14 Cohort 2 Freshman
Other WA (ineligible campus)	43	42	31
Out-of-state	451	272	431
Non-recipient	1,713	1,207	1,503
Recipient	4,690	3,982	4,246
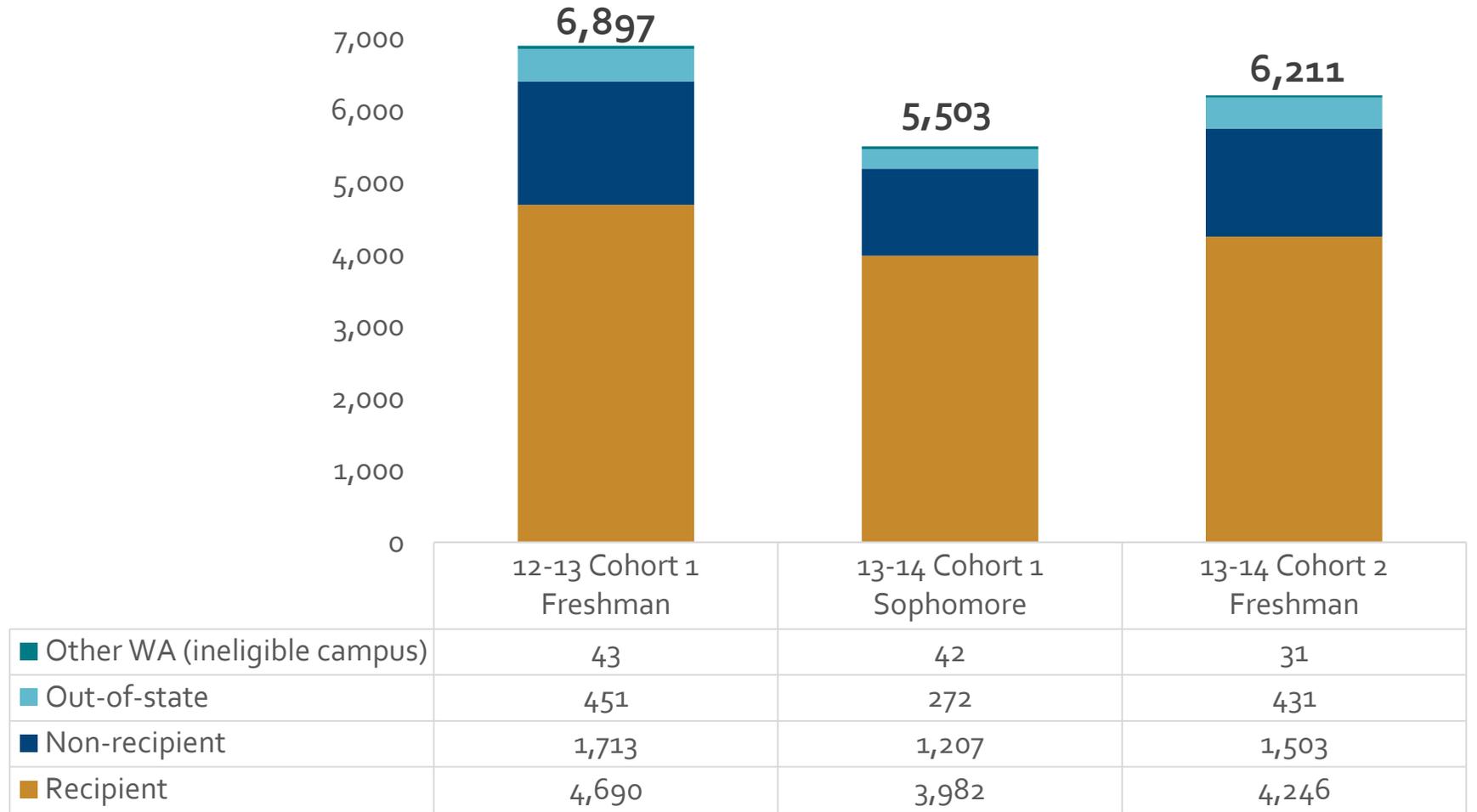
Source: WSAC CBS Applicant Data, met pledge requirements matched to National Student Clearinghouse, 2012-13 and preliminary 2013-14, May 2014. Note: 2013-14 Cohort 1 includes 252 first-time attendees (184 recipients). Cohort 2 includes 454 extended graduates (210 recipients).

Monitoring CBS Cohorts

More scholarship recipients are attending four-year institutions than anticipated.

2013-14 Recipients

- Public 2-year — 48%
- Research — 27%
- Regional — 16%
- Private 4-year — 7%
- Private 2-year — 2%
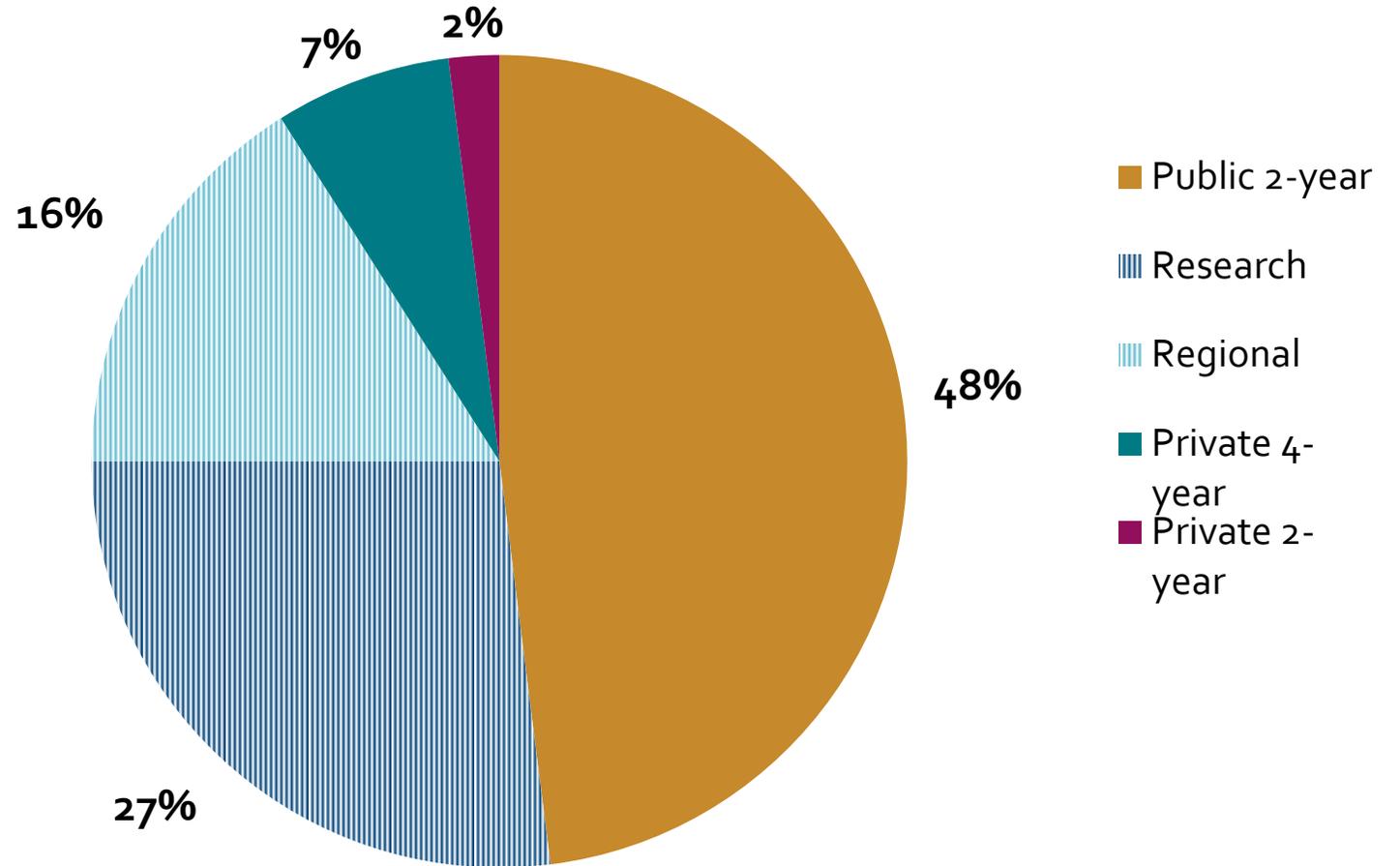
Source: WSAC May Interim Report, 2013-14 (May 2014). CBS recipients.

Monitoring CBS Cohorts

Most students who enrolled in 2012-13 returned the following year.

CBS Postsecondary Re-Enrollment	
2012-13 Initial Enrollment Sector	**2013-14 Re-Enrollment Rate**
Research	92%
Private 4-Year	92%
Regional	85%
Community/ Technical College	73%
Private Career	61%

Source: WSAC CBS Applicant Data, met pledge requirements matched with NSC data, 2012-13 and 2013-14.

Continuation rates for 2010-11 State Need Grant students:

- 84% - 92% of four-year students.
- Over 60% of CTC students.

(WSIPP 2013 State Need Grant Report)

Fall 2012 to fall 2013 persistence for public four-year institutions:

- 87% of students not receiving financial aid.
- 85% of high school direct students.
- 75% of students receiving Pell/SNG.

(ERDC Dashboard)

Supporting the CBS students in college

Sharing best practices to support student success.

Institutions conduct early outreach and recruitment.

Convenings with campuses held in June 2011 and August 2013.
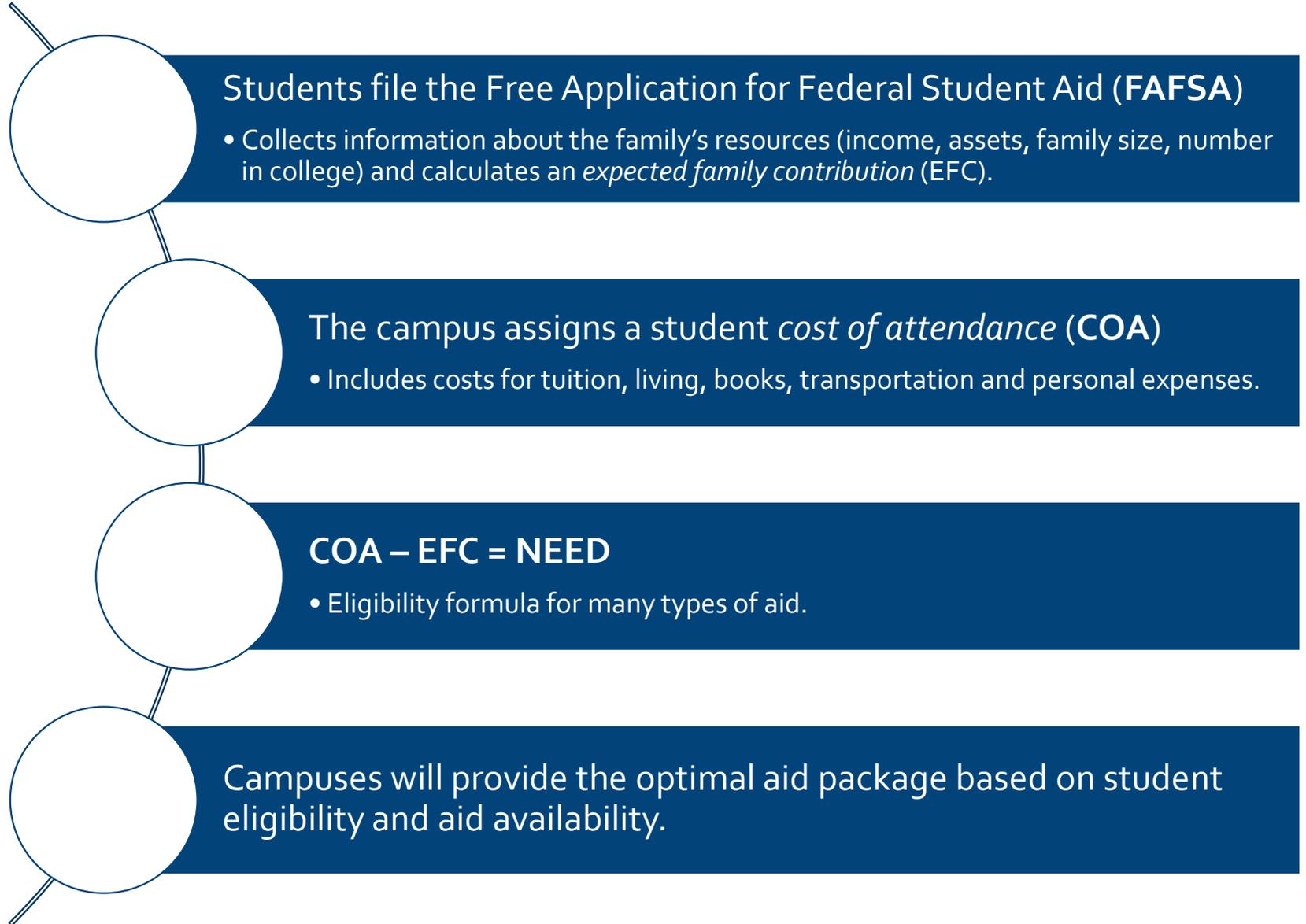
Best practices target CBS students

- New student orientation Invitation to participate in TRiO, peer mentoring, and other support programs.
- Early offer of admission.
- Dedicated web pages.

Completion Conference – August 12, 2014

- Student success leadership and support staff engage with Vincent Tinto to learn effective retention strategies.

Financial Aid Packaging

Students file the FAFSA as a second CBS application.

Students file the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA)
- Collects information about the family's resources (income, assets, family size, number in college) and calculates an *expected family contribution* (EFC).

The campus assigns a student *cost of attendance* (COA)
- Includes costs for tuition, living, books, transportation and personal expenses.

COA – EFC = NEED
- Eligibility formula for many types of aid.

Campuses will provide the optimal aid package based on student eligibility and aid availability.

Financial Aid Packaging

CBS award amounts vary.

Maximum award is based on public tuition, some fees and a book allowance (from **$4,400 to $11,900**).

- Aid administrators determine award amount based on state policies.
- Other state aid received, enrollment level and remaining need affect the amount.

College Bound fills the gap between state aid and the maximum award.

- State Need Grant
- Passport to College
- Opportunity Scholarship
- SBCTC Opportunity Grant

Key Considerations

College Bound Scholarship
WASHINGTON

1. Relatively young program (2007), there are early indicators of success.

2. Continue to evaluate student outcomes and proven effective support strategies.

3. Review the coordination with State Need Grant and fiscal implications.

Contact Information:

Rachelle Sharpe, Ph.D.

Senior Director for Student Financial Aid & Support Services

rachelles@wsac.wa.gov

360.753.7872