Early College of Macomb
A Partnership among the 21 Macomb County School Districts, Macomb Community College and the Macomb Intermediate School District

Student & Parent Information Nights
January 5 and 7, 2021

Welcome!
Introductions

- **Dr. Alesia Flye**  
  Assistant Supt. for Instruction/Chief Academic Officer, Macomb Intermediate School District

- **Aimee Adamski**  
  Director of Admissions and Outreach, Macomb Community College

- **Dr. Carrie Jeffers**  
  Registrar/Director of Enrollment Services, Macomb Community College

- **Andy Ray**  
  Manager of Admissions and Outreach, Macomb Community College

- **Susan Meyer**  
  Special Projects Facilitator, MISD; Dean, Early College of Macomb

- **Nancy Searing**  
  Secondary Education Facilitator, MISD; Data Coordinator, Early College of Macomb

- **Karen Broski**  
  Counselor, Early College of Macomb

- **Janine Hendershot**  
  Counselor, Early College of Macomb

- **Thomas Hodge**  
  Counselor, Early College of Macomb

- **Shannon Kent**  
  Counselor, Early College of Macomb

- **Sarah Strohbeck**  
  Career Readiness and Counselor Consultant, Macomb Intermediate School District

- **Deb Fortuna**  
  Administrative Assistant, Early College of Macomb
Now … let’s hear some of our ECM students talk about their experiences!
What is an Early College?

The Early College of Macomb

- Public, tuition-free
- Three-year accelerated program
- Grades 11 through 13
- Integrated with high school courses
- College campus experience
- Continual academic advisement
- Career-focused
Benefits

➢ Early Entrance
  ▪ Students enter a college program while in high school (grades 11, 12, and 13)

➢ Early Exit
  ▪ Students may complete the program with an Associate’s degree or technical certificate, or may transfer credits to a university

➢ Early Success
  ▪ Students may earn up to 62 college credits while completing all high school requirements
“Early college high schools have great potential because they allow for a truly seamless transition from secondary to postsecondary education. Students… tend to be interested in progressing academically…and are motivated and focused in their pursuit of a college education.”

by David T. Conley
Distinction made between being college-eligible and college-ready

- **College-eligible**: To enable students to meet admissions requirements
- **College-ready**: To enable students to meet expectations they encounter in entry-level college courses

Early Colleges allow for a seamless transition from secondary to post-secondary education
“To meet our goals, we need to create a system of career-focused pathways that spans the last years of high school and at least one year of post-secondary education or training and leads to an industry-recognized credential.”

Pathways to Prosperity
Meeting the Challenge of Preparing Young Americans for the 21st Century
“... we clearly need a more comprehensive effort to develop a robust pathways system. If high school career-focused pathways were firmly linked to community college and four-year career majors, for example, we believe more students would be likely to stay the course.”

Pathways to Prosperity
Meeting the Challenge of Preparing Young Americans for the 21st Century
21\textsuperscript{st} Century Skills: Critical Thinking, Problem Solving, Creativity, Communication and Professionalism

“Students should have plentiful opportunities to participate in work-linked learning – ranging from job shadowing to internships – in secondary school.”

Pathways to Prosperity – “… a roadmap that provides young people with clearly articulated routes to successful lives as adults.”
“Early Colleges set students on a different academic trajectory… that, for every point in time we examined, there was no evidence of comparison students ‘catching up’ to Early College students in later years.”
“This level of success maintains an advantage throughout college and entry into the workforce.”

Early College, Early Success:
Early College High School Initiative Impact Study
“The results indicate that
• being admitted to an Early College has a statistically significant positive impact on students’ college enrollment and degree attainment…
• Early Colleges provided students with an edge over the comparison students during high school and the edge persisted after high school…
• Early Colleges offer the benefit of acceleration – students enter the workforce earlier and potentially realize additional lifetime earnings.”

Early College, Continued Success: Early College High School Initiative Impact Study
“Early College students graduate high school, earn college degrees or substantial college credit in high school, enter college, and persist in college (86% vs. 72%) at rates that surpass students nationwide. …

The early college emphasis on high expectations for all students, combined with intensive academic and personal preparation, pays off. Analysis of early college student outcomes reveals a remarkable record. Early college students outperform peers in their districts, their states, and the nation as a whole.”

Early College Expansion:
Propelling Students to Postsecondary Success, at a School Near You
Our results indicate that Early Colleges aim
• to establish an environment where all students feel they are expected to go to college.
• to support students in meeting these expectations of college attendance.
• to support students academically and socially.

...this study yielded strong evidence for the significant and meaningful impacts of ECs on student outcomes. By combining the secondary and postsecondary education systems, the ECHSI challenges the separation between high school and college and provides a different way of thinking about the potential of college. The initiative reengineers and accelerates the educational pathway, and students have experienced significantly greater success following this path.”

Longitudinal Findings From the Early College High School Initiative Impact Study
Concern: High school students are not prepared for college-level classes.

Response: Assess readiness and provide supports.

- "… providing early-college students with academic supports that traditional students have – such as access to the academic library, tutoring and counseling – is a key component to helping them meet college-level standards."

Concern: Dual enrollment credits might not be counted.

Response: Provide academic advising on course selection.

- "… found that 86 percent of institutions accepted dual-enrollment credits for transfer.” American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers – 2016 survey

Concern: Academic rigor suffers when high school instructors teach dual enrollment classes.

Response: Vet instructors carefully and also train them.

- Does not apply to ECM, as all MCC classes are taught on campus by MCC professors.

Is early college working?
1. Accessibility for a Wide Range of Students
   • “Early college courses can be ideal for any type of student, as they allow the opportunity for earning just a few credits or even going all the way to an associate degree.”

2. Real World Applications
   • Develop a Strong Work Ethic
   • Form Time Management Skills
   • Improve Their Writing Skills
   • Advance Their Critical Thinking
   • Study at a More Mature Rate Than Their Peers

3. Personal Coaching
   • “Many early college programs provide additional support to ensure high school students thrive in their classes. This includes tutoring, counseling and guidance from college professors who want students to succeed in both their high school and college coursework.”
4. Prepare for College

• “With early experience in undergraduate studies, students have the advantage of a smoother transition between high school and the college of their choice. They develop a college-level mentality sooner than their peers, which can help them handle heavy workloads and balance school and a social life.”

5. Money Savings

• “…Taking college-level courses while still in high school can alleviate some of that pressure. Students can … even go all the way and earn their associate degree at a fraction of the cost it would be to attend college after high school.”

“Students taking undergraduate courses in high school are more likely to graduate from high school, enroll in college and earn a degree than their peers not enrolling in an early college program. This early experience will help to keep students on the right track towards graduating from high school, give them a head start on their college education and provide them a competitive edge when it comes time to apply for their first job.”

5 Benefits of Early College Programs in High School
“Early College High School Programs... offer driven high school students academic rigor and early exposure to higher education.”

- **College Enrollment:** “EC students were significantly more likely... to enroll in college each year.”
- **Degree Completion:** “EC students were more likely... to complete a postsecondary degree.”
- **Student Background Characteristics:** “EC impacts on college enrollment and degree completion outcomes were similar for students with different family background characteristics, including gender, race/ethnicity, or eligibility for free- or reduced-price lunch.”
- **High School Credit Accrual:** “College credit accrual during high school was the strongest mediator for degree completion outcomes, particularly bachelor’s degree completion.”

**Early College, Continued Success:**

*Longer-Term Impact of Early College High Schools*
“Early College High Schools (ECHS) … research has shown that these programs have positive impacts on graduation rates, as well as postsecondary enrollment and success. … In fact, ECHS students were nearly three times as likely to earn an Associate’s degree or certificate as, and significantly more likely to earn a Bachelor’s degree, than their non-ECHS peers.”
“...It’s now big enough to call the demonstration project a resounding success and expansive enough to provide an attractive and accelerated education option to millions of families. ... A new AIR evaluation confirmed what appeared to be the case ten years ago – the initiative worked. Many students and families found the proposition attractive, more students graduated from high school all with some college credit, and more finished a four-year degree. It’s worth noting that the AIR study, unlike most evaluations, was a randomized controlled trial that demonstrates causation.”

Early college: The little reform bundle that could
“Our research shows that ECs are an effective way to increase rates of college-going and college completion, and that the return on the investment in these programs is positive for both the student and society at large.”

AIR’s research, conducted over nine years, found that ECs can help policymakers and educators address key priorities in education, such as improving college and career readiness; creating a positive school culture; and reducing economic barriers to postsecondary education. Based on their findings, AIR experts offered several consideration for federal and state leaders and policymakers. These include:

• Increasing federal support for development of Early Colleges and additional funding to conduct research into their effectiveness;

• Encouraging state leaders to learn from existing Early College “trailblazers,” and developing partnerships between colleges and school districts; and

• Assessing the policy landscape and developing or amending legislation to spur the effective creation, implementation and operation of Early Colleges.

The Lasting Benefits and Strong Returns of Early College High Schools
AIR first studied implementation of ECs and, later, their impact on students. As ECs matured, student outcomes have been consistently positive. AIR research has found:

- In interviews, alumni of Early Colleges “generally felt their schools had effectively prepared them to manage their time and to be successful in rigorous classes,” and “capable of navigating the college system and comfortable becoming involved in campus life.”
- Many students, particularly those who are low-income and/or of color, lack access to a well-rounded high school education. Inadequate preparation in high school leaves high school graduates with fewer choices and pathways to postsecondary education. Early College High Schools focus explicitly on overcoming these challenges.
- Early Colleges equally benefit all students – regardless of gender, race/ethnicity, or family income – not just economically disadvantaged students or students traditionally underrepresented in higher education.

Evidence of Effectiveness for Early College High Schools
Timeline 2020/2021
(for School Year 2021/2022)

- December: Brochures disseminated to all Macomb County tenth graders
- January: Parent/Student Information Nights
- February: Applications Submitted
- March: Admission Requirements - TBD
- April: Notification of Acceptance/Lottery
- May: Orientation Nights
- August: College Readiness Summer Camp
- August: First day at Macomb Community College
- September: First day at Home High School
College Readiness

- Mature
- Motivated
- Self-disciplined
- Career-focused
- Self-reliant
- Adaptable
  - College culture
  - Adult atmosphere
Who is eligible?

- Students entering the 11th grade in the fall of 2021 who have
  - registered in Macomb County high schools
  - been approved by their home high schools
  - submitted a complete ECM application packet
  - satisfied the admission requirements
  - completed the ECM online admission process, including an MCC application
Application Packet
Due: February 12, 2021

- Online Application*
- Principal/Counselor Recommendation*
- Current transcript*
- Educational Development Plan (EDP)*

* Available online at https://ecmacomb.openapply.com
OR
www.ECMacomb.misd.net and, under Prospective Students, click on How to Apply and then Online Application
Admission Requirements

Given the challenges of COVID-19, Macomb Community College is unable to administer the ACCUPLACER test this year for the Early College of Macomb. The test evaluates reading, math and English. In this unique situation, the College will use an alternative to determine a student’s placement.

- Average of 1st semester GPA for 9th and 10th grade English classes = 2.0 or better
- Average of 1st semester GPA for 9th and 10th grade math classes = 2.5 or better

A student must meet BOTH the math and English minimum requirements to qualify. Students must submit an official high school transcript as part of their application to the MISD after first semester grades from 10th grade year are posted.
# Sample Schedule

## Health Career Pathway - Grade 11

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester 1</th>
<th>Semester 2</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>English 11</td>
<td>English 11</td>
<td>High School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Algebra II</td>
<td>Algebra II</td>
<td>High School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td>High School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>HS/College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seminar 100</td>
<td>Seminar 100</td>
<td>College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economics</td>
<td>Political Science</td>
<td>College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition Biology</td>
<td>Medical Terminology</td>
<td>College</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Every student will have a personalized schedule!
# State of Michigan’s High School Graduation Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Courses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ninth Grade</td>
<td>English 9, Algebra I, Biology, U.S. History &amp; Geography, Physical Education/Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tenth Grade</td>
<td>English 10, Geometry, Chemistry/Physics, World History &amp; Geography, Visual Arts, Begin ECM Schedule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eleventh Grade</td>
<td>English 11, Algebra II, (Civics/Economics at MCC), (ECM Seminar), (ECM Seminar), Science-3(^{rd}) credit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twelfth Grade</td>
<td>English 12, Mathematics, (ECM Seminar)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thirteenth Grade</td>
<td>(ECM Seminar)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
JOB SHADOWING (11) & INTERNSHIPS (12&13)
Questions?
We thank you for coming!

For more information, please contact:
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