

# **Phillips Family Foundation grant: Answers to Joel Luedtke's questions on Humboldt High School Pilot Project "Nuevos Horizontes" (New Horizons) Feb. 19, 2014**

## **Detailed budget for the school year 2014-2015 and projections beyond**

Attached you may find the breakdown for all parties and activities planned for the first school year. The second page will project the budget for second and third year.

## **Other fundraising efforts**

CLAC has applied for funding for our Humboldt High School "Nuevos Horizontes" project from the Headwaters Foundation for \$10,000. This proposal was submitted on February 3, 2014. We are in process of submitting an application to the Office of Higher Education for "Intervention for College Attendance Program" (ICAP) for \$25,000. This proposal will be submitted on Friday February 21, 2014. Long term strategy is for CLAC to pursue other funding sources to guarantee stable resources for successful completion of the project within the next three years (e.g. Northwest Area Foundation).

## **Dropout rates at Humboldt High School, current statistics and improvements**

- 1) Currently, 47% of Latino students graduate on time => increase it by 10% per year to 77% by end of 2017/18 school year
- 2) The history of Humboldt High School Latino students enrolled in college 2008-2012:
  - 422 applied – 172 accepted for college enrollment
- 3) Graduation class 2013 = 38 Latinos
  - Out of those 38 last year, 20 (@ 50%) were accepted to college or post-secondary => raise by 10% to 60% first year, to 70% second year, and to 80% in third year.
- 4) New: include apprenticeships, military programs and trade school; create a system to track and collect data.
  - Develop methods to assist students accessing apprenticeships, trade programs and military acceptance (Pass ASVAB test)
  - Create a system to track and collect data who follow this path.

## **Outcomes for college enrollment**

We will create a tracking system for data for the St. Paul College program "Power of You":

- How many students enroll in the program from Humboldt High School?
- How many stay in the program? => Retention rate?
- How many are eligible for their scholarship program and how many complete the program?

## **The Humboldt High School Latino students enrolled in PSEO, AP classes, or other similar programs and goals to increase those numbers**

- 1) The total number of students in PSEO at Humboldt High School is 187. 60 of them are Latinos (32%) => increase by 5% each year.
- 2) Students enrolled in 'College in Schools' classes, 21% Latinos => increase by 5% each year.
- 3) Increase college credits earned in High School from 6 to 12 or more credits.

- Adelman's research, as presented in "Toolbox Revisited," indicates that a high percentage with 6 credits and a very high percentage with 12 credits or more (of students entering college) will be retained successfully and complete their programs. Our goal is that 50% of the graduating class who are planning to attain an associate degree will enter college with 6 credits, and 50% of those with intentions of attaining a bachelor's degree will enter with more than 12 credits.

**College knowledge and understanding by parents and students and how we will improve student motivation.**

- 1) We will increase student motivation with inspiring events, motivational speakers and successful alumni visits to school, parent and student engagement activities, and rewards/retreats.
- 2) We will build relationships between staff and students by having regular bi-weekly meetings and check-ins. We will use the "Check and Connect" format by the University of Minnesota.
- 3) We will measure motivation by student and parent surveys.
- 4) We will increase motivation to attend events and to participate in meetings by offering stipends to parents and students.

**Humboldt High School" Nuevos Horizontes" Project short-term and long-term goals for success**

**Short-term goals:**

- 1) We are looking to provide services to all Latino students wishing to receive services, including the academic middle and bottom or low achieving students. Most college access programs target only those students already performing at the top percentiles of their class. (e.g. College Possible)
- 2) We are looking to individualize and consider the entire child by developing programing around the individual needs. This includes ACT prep, but for those students who are planning to go to a 2 year post-secondary institution, there will be assistance for the ACCUPLACER test as well as additional tutoring and mentoring services. Many programs are cookie-cutter in nature. There is usually a prescribed course of ACT prep and tutoring

**Long-term goals:**

- 1) We will work with education departments at the local colleges and provide an urban teaching and tutoring experience for future teachers over several years and increase direct contact time with students. (Currently, only one term of student teaching is available.)
- 2) Gather baseline data on all critical measures and create a system to collect and track project data.
- 3) Analyze impact and results to create a model that will be replicable elsewhere.

**First year outcome goals and successes include:**

- An increase in grade point cumulative average by at least 5% each year, with an ultimate goal of maintaining at least a 3.0 cumulative average (Latino average GPA is 2.75)
- An increase in the percent of Latino students enrolling in post-secondary two year, four year, or vocational education programs by at least 5% each year
- An increase in the number of students *remaining in* post-secondary programs, by the end of the first year. Our goal is to exceed 50% retention rate of those who enroll.
- An increase in the number of students *completing* post-secondary programs. Our goal is to exceed 50% completion rate of those who enroll.
- Create a database of Humboldt graduates completing post-secondary programs in 2014 (baseline) and measure increases in June, 2016 (students remaining) and June, 2017 (students completing post-secondary programs)
- Change the norm of expectations in the community by changing both parents' and peer pressure to encourage and support education and training, which lead to greater employability for Latino students and less poverty for the next generation.
- Create a student advisory board to work with teachers and administration.