Snapshot Comparison of Innovative High School Models

MS Works	Gateway	Career Academy	Excellence for All	Early College High School (ECHS)	Dual Credit/ Dual Enrollment
Law:				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
 SB 2792 - (2012) MS Code: 37-15-38(19), 37-151-5 All community colleges SHALL implement by 2012-2013 	• None	• None	• None	• None	• MS Code: 37-15-38
Target Groups:					
 At-risk students or recent dropouts Students between ages 16 and 21 	 At-risk students or recent dropouts Students between ages 16 and 21 Implementation involves a cohort group meeting specified entrance criteria 	 Open to all students in the school May be a cohort of students (pocket academies) May include all students (wall-to-wall academies) 	 Open to all students in school May include a cohort of students May include all students at school 	 Open to all students in school Targets at-risk or first-generation college students Implementation involves a cohort group meeting specified criteria 	Open to all students in a school who meet entrance criteria established by college
Goals:					
 Students earn a standard high school diploma through dual- credit enrollment Students earn college credit and proceed to complete a degree or certificate Improve graduation rates Key Characteristics: 	 Students earn a standard high school diploma through dual- credit enrollment Students earn college credit and go on to complete a degree or certificate Improve graduation rates 	 Improve graduation rates Improve college and career readiness Offer students more relevant education connected to career interests 	 Improve graduation rates Improve college and career readiness Offer students an internationally benchmarked education 	 Improve graduation rates Improve college and career readiness Offer up to 60 hours of college credit while in high school 	 Improve college and career readiness Provide advancement opportunities for students
 Students design program of study to meet one of the standard diploma options All courses are college courses for dual credit When high school diploma requirements are met, program ends 	 Cohort of students located on a college campus Students complete high school diploma requirements through dual credit at the college All college courses are eligible for dual credit College provides extensive student support services for success Support available for the model through Gateway to College Network 	 Smaller learning community of students linked with a common set of teachers Cohort scheduling, common planning Physical space shared by academy Integrated curricula focused on the academy concept Advisory groups Strong community connections Dual-credit/dual- enrollment options available Support available through NCAC 	 International standards Lower division: Core curriculum during first two years Upper division: Advanced courses (AP/IB), dual-credit courses A board examination system replacing traditional high school completion requirements Support available from NCEE Madels: Cambridge International Examination ACT Quality Core International Baccalaureate Advanced Placement 	 A new small high school usually located on a college campus Students enter in 9th grade after selection based on specified criteria and application Last two years are almost all dual-credit college courses High school and college provide extensive student support services for success in college courses Support available through the Early College High School Initiative 	 Dual-credit/dual- enrollment options available in traditional high school settings for students wanting to get ahead in college-level work Dual-credit/dual- enrollment options also part of the other innovative models noted in this comparison
Who Is Responsible:					
Community college in MOU with districts	Local district in collaboration with college determine responsibilities in MOU	Local district	Local district	Local district in collaboration with college determine responsibilities in MOU	Local district
Location:	0.11	TT' 1 1 1	TT' 1 1 1	C 11	
College campus or college-managed facility	College campus	High school campus	High school campus	College campus or college-managed facility	College campus or high school campus
Time to Exit: • Students exit the MS Works program at the point they earn their high school diploma or at age 21	Students exit the Gateway College when they earn their diploma or at age 21	Students exit the Career Academy in the typical four years required for high school	 Students may exit as early as two years upon passing program specific board exam OR Students will exit upon completion of upper division in four years 	• Students enter the ECHS in 9th grade; programs are designed to complete high school and AA/AAS degree in four to five years	Dual credit/dual enrollment do not impact exit time unless combined with another option
Costs:					
 Students: Law is clear that there will be no cost to the students District: There may be transportation costs depending on district College: There are support-services costs for the college 	 Students: No costs to the students District: There may be transportation costs depending on district College: There are support-personnel costs for the college 	 Students: No costs to the students unless par- ticipating in dual credit/ dual enrollment, which costs extra District: Costs vary depending on implemen- tation 	 Students: No costs to the students District: Costs vary depending on implementation Teacher training can be a significant ongoing expense 	 Students: No costs to the students District: Costs vary depending on implementation College: Costs vary depending on agree- ments 	 Students: Costs vary across the state; students may have to pay for full tuition, textbooks, and transportation District: Costs vary depending on implementation College: Costs vary depending on agreements
 Funding: Base MAEP follows student from district to community college 	Local district and college determine financial responsibilities in MOU	 Local district funds MDE planning grants for 2012-2013 	 Local district funds MDE planning grants for 2012-2013 	Local district and college determine financial responsibilities in MOU	Local districts and colleges determine financial responsibilities in MOU
Current Status:					1
 2012-2013: All community colleges must implement MS Works Task Force recommendations ready by December 2012 	2012-2013: • Hinds CC and Rankin are implementing	 2012-2013: Rankin County (students beginning) Meridian (planning) 2012-2013: Grant Awards: Madison County Lamar County Clinton 	 2011-2012: Corinth (Cambridge): all students entering 9th grade Clarksdale (Cambridge): cohort group entering 9th grade 2012-2013: Planning grants will be awarded 	2012-2013: • In planning stage	 2012-2013: Many schools offer opportunities for dual credit/dual enrollment
Barriers:	W/airrow 1	• Nore	W/ 1	W/1	• Economiti
• Waiver required because law states the requirements for SATP courses and tests may be met by competencies; waiver from SATP necessary	Waiver desirable because SATP is problematic for implementation	• None	Waiver desirable because SATP is problematic for implementation	Waiver desirable because SATP is problematic for implementation	 Fees colleges charge vary widely across the state; some students pay no fee, others as little as \$50 for as many credits as they can take, and/or others full tuition rates