

ENSURING IMMIGRANT STUDENT SUCCESS AND COMPLETION: A CRITICAL NATIONAL IMPERATIVE

Community College Consortium for Immigrant Education

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Today's Presentation

- CCCIE: An Overview
- MPI: A National Perspective & State Policy Considerations
- CCCIE Framework for Immigrant Student Success
- A Case Study: Davis Global Education Center, Palm Beach State College
- Discussion



- **What is CCCIE?**

A national network of community colleges and other organizations committed to supporting immigrant education through their innovative programs and services

- **Mission**

- ✓ To raise awareness of the important role community colleges play in delivering educational opportunities to immigrants
- ✓ To promote and expand the range and quality of programs for immigrant students among community colleges around the country

- **Current Initiatives**

- ✓ Raising visibility thru **website resources** (www.cccie.org), articles, presentations
- ✓ Sharing promising practices through online database and **report**
- ✓ Providing **technical assistance** to community colleges and practitioners
- ✓ Expanding **advocacy & outreach** to promote more effective public policies
- ✓ Founding member of **IMPRINT** (www.imprintproject.org) to support career re-entry for **foreign educated/highly skilled immigrants**



BLUE RIBBON PANEL MEMBERS

Alamo Community College District, TX
American Association of Community
Colleges, D.C.

Bluegrass Community and Technical
College, KY

Bunker Hill Community College, MA

City College of San Francisco, CA

CUNY, Office of the Vice Chancellor for
Community Colleges, NY

Johnson County Community College, KS

LaGuardia Community College, NY

Literacywork International, NM

Miami Dade College, FL

Migration Policy Institute, D.C.

Montgomery College, MD

National Community College Hispanic
Council, CA

Northern Virginia Community College, VA

Palm Beach State College, FL

Pima Community College, AZ

Queensborough Community College, NY

Rio Hondo College, CA

South Texas College, TX

Washington State Community and Technical
Colleges, WA

Westchester Community College, NY

Wilbur Wright College, IL

World Education Services, NY

About MPI

Migration Policy Institute – An independent, nonpartisan, nonprofit think tank in Washington, DC dedicated to analysis, development, and evaluation of migration and refugee policies at the local, national, and international levels. We focus on:

- US Immigrant Integration
- US Immigration
- International Migration
- Migration and Development
- Mobility and Security

www.migrationpolicy.org

www.migrationpolicy.org/integration

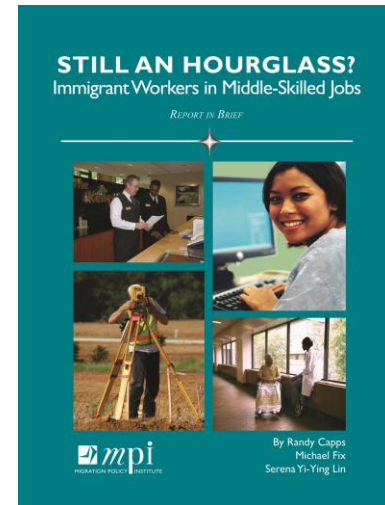


Needs, Barriers and Pathways: Preparing Immigrant Youth for the Workforce

- A scope of work supported by the Gates Foundation
- Analyzes the ways in which the nation's work-preparing institutions (community colleges, school districts, job-training programs, and adult basic education) could be improved to lead to educational and economic success for immigrant youth
 - Ages 16-26
 - First generation (born abroad)
 - Second generation (born in the US to immigrant parents)

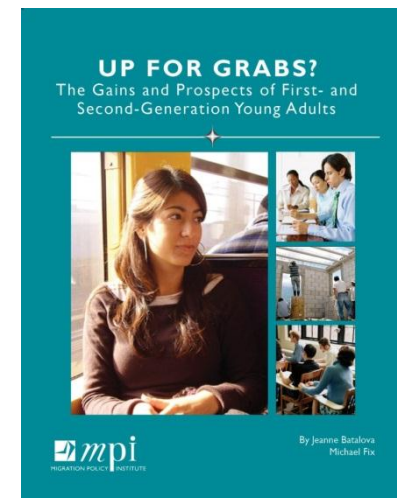
1st Component: Labor Market Analysis of Key Sectors for Immigrants

- Still an Hourglass? Immigrant Workers in Middle-Skilled Jobs (September 2010)

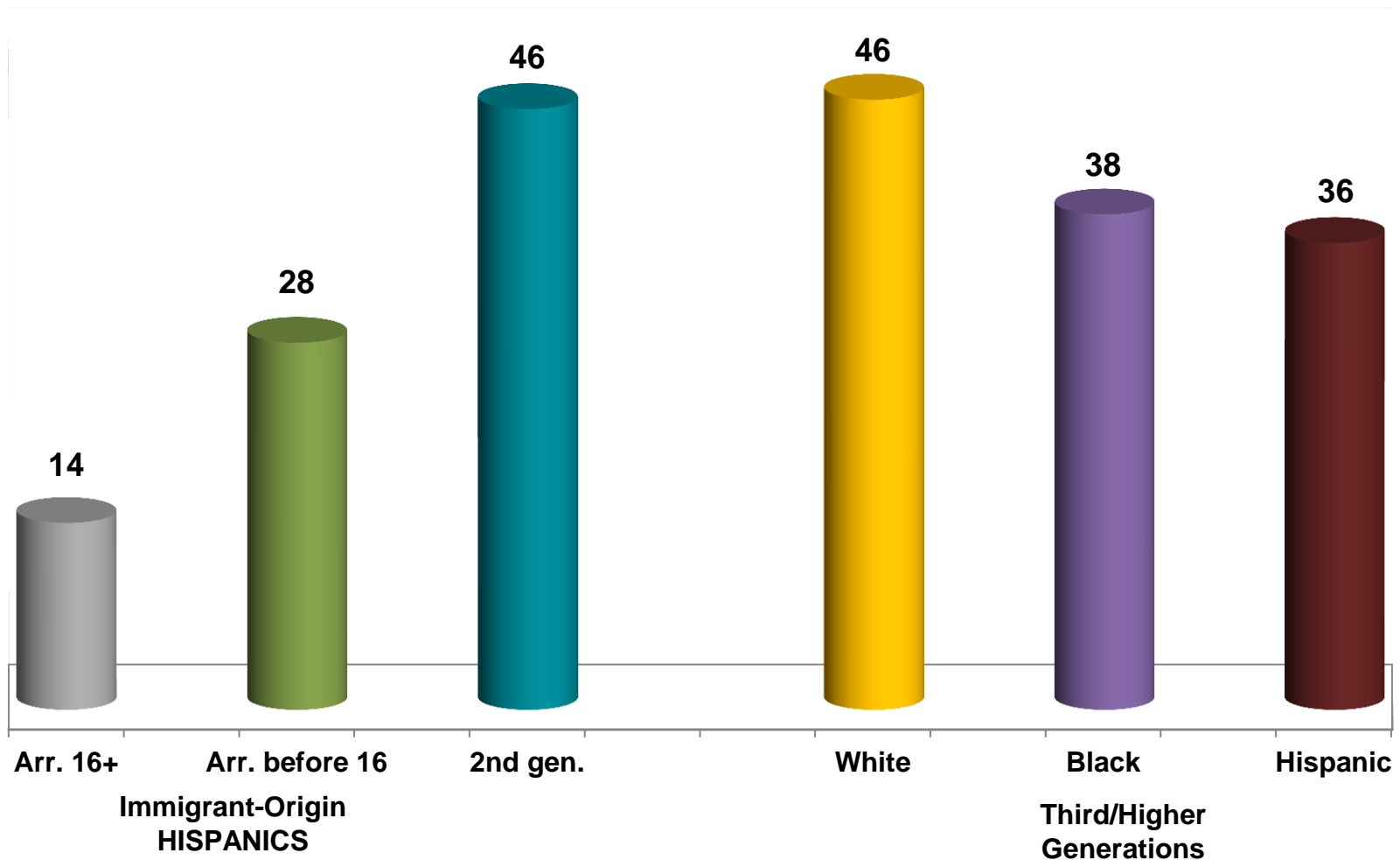


2nd Component: National Demographic Portrait of Immigrant Youth 16-26

- Up for Grabs? The Gains and Prospects of First and Second-Generation Young Adults (October 2011)

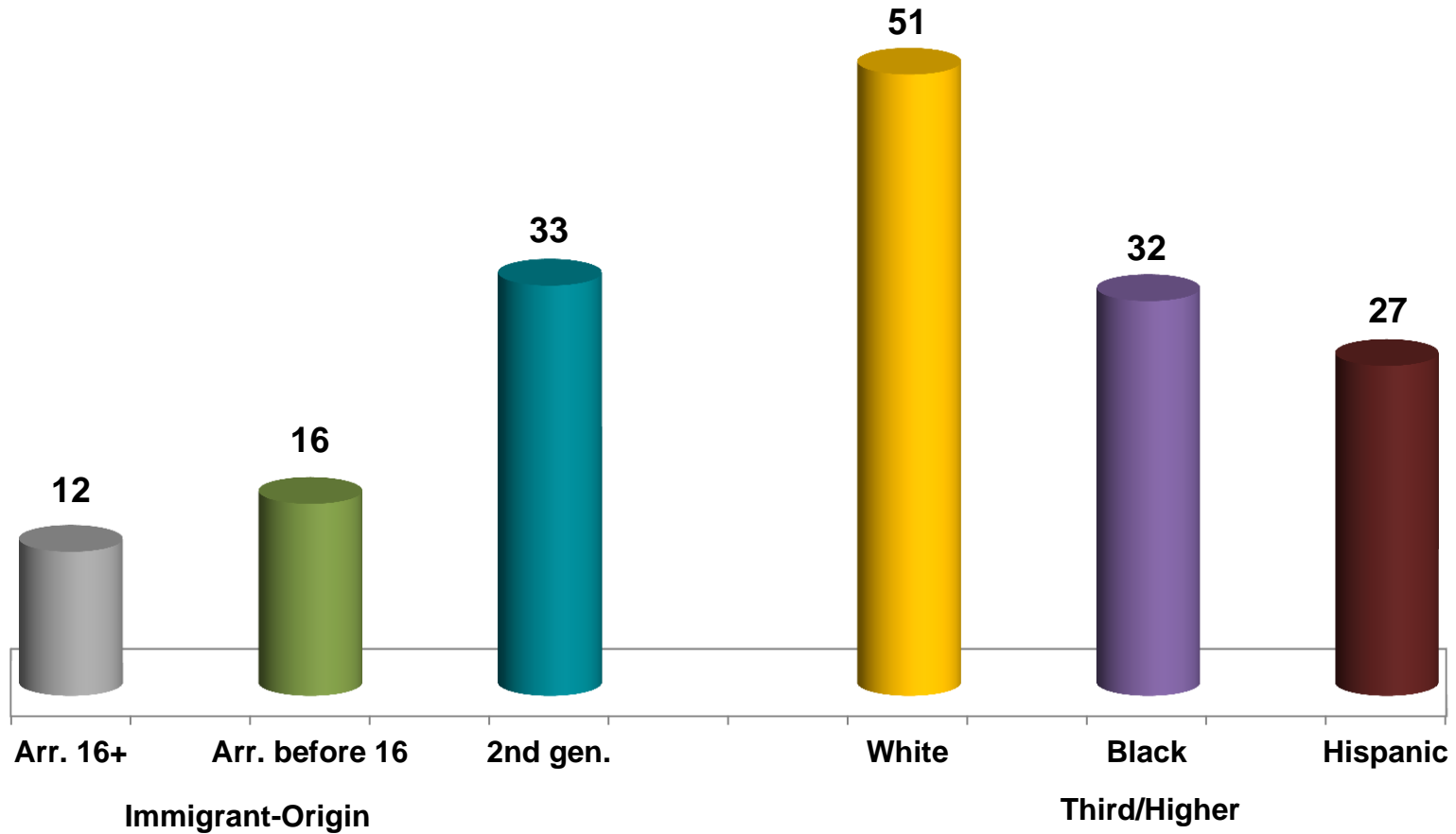


Postsecondary Education Access Among Women Ages 19 to 24



Source: MPI analysis of pooled 2008-2010 Current Population Survey.

Postsecondary Education Completion Among Women Ages 25 to 26



Source: MPI analysis of pooled 2008-2010 Current Population Survey.

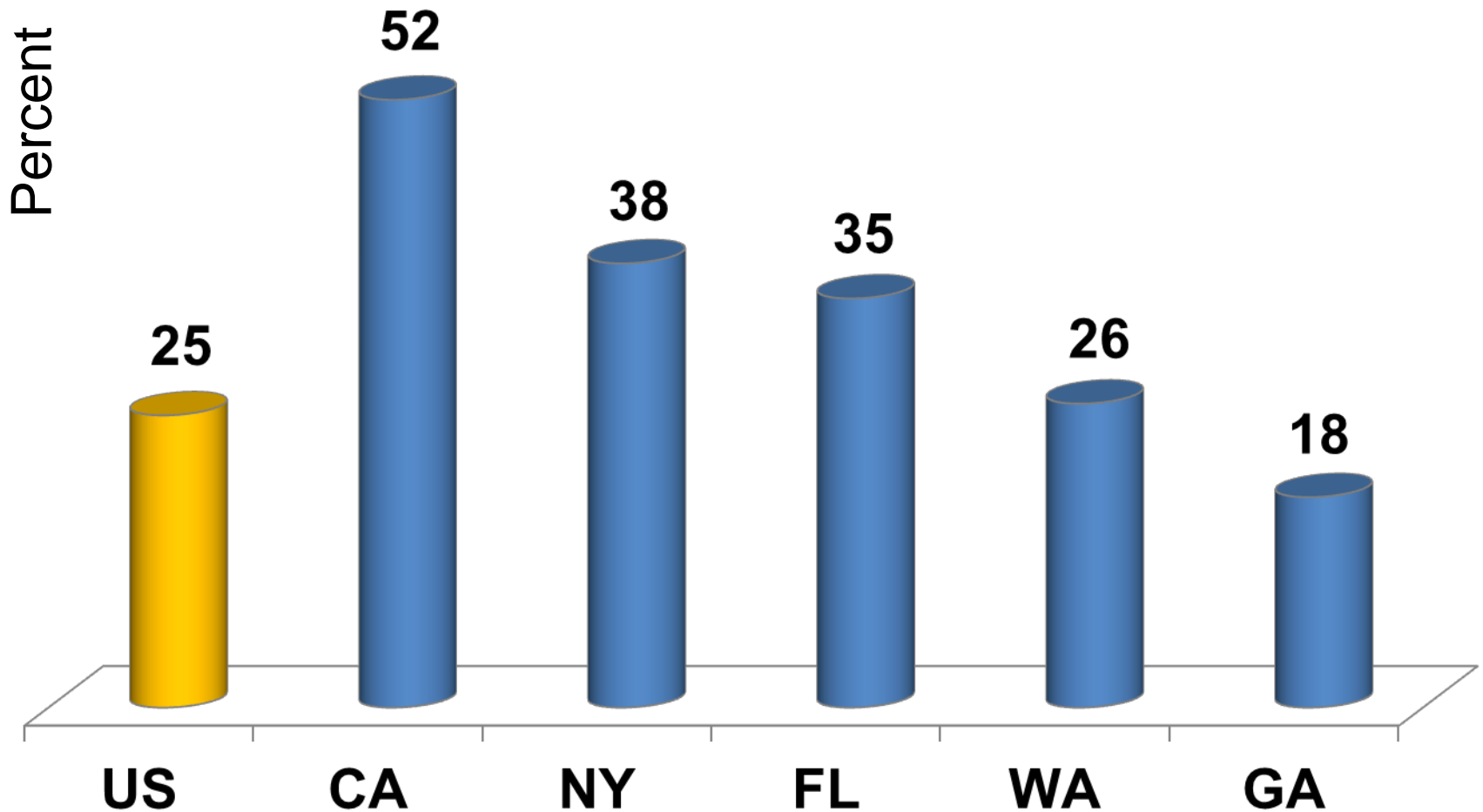


Third Component: Case Studies of the Education and Workforce Systems in 5 States

- Qualitative field research with community colleges, school districts, state agencies, CBOs, etc.
- Analysis of administrative data
- Five study states:
 - California
 - New York
 - Washington
 - Florida
 - Georgia

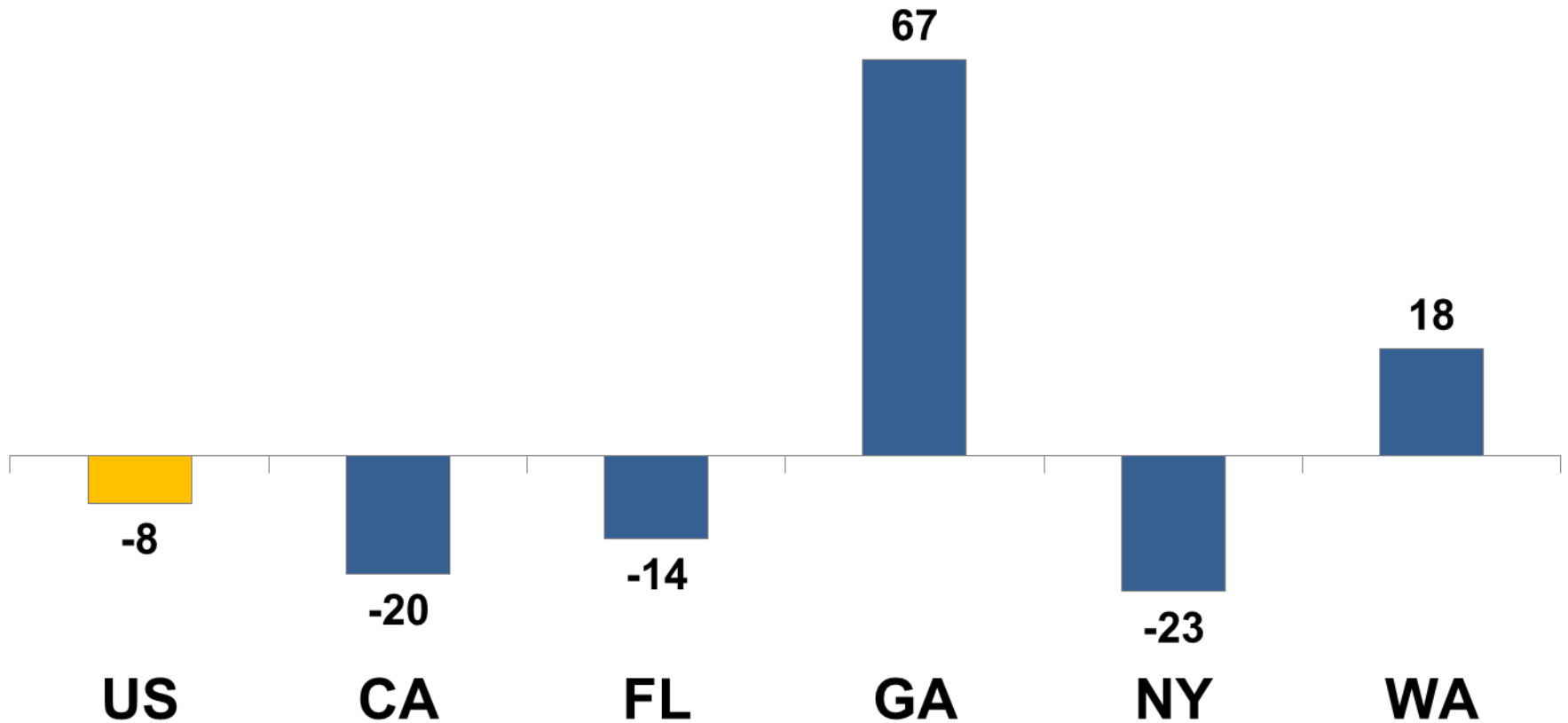


Immigrant-Origin Youth as Share of All Youth: in the US and 5 States, 2010*



Source: MPI analysis of pooled 2009-2011 Current Population Survey.

First-Generation Youth: Percent Growth Between 2001 and 2010*

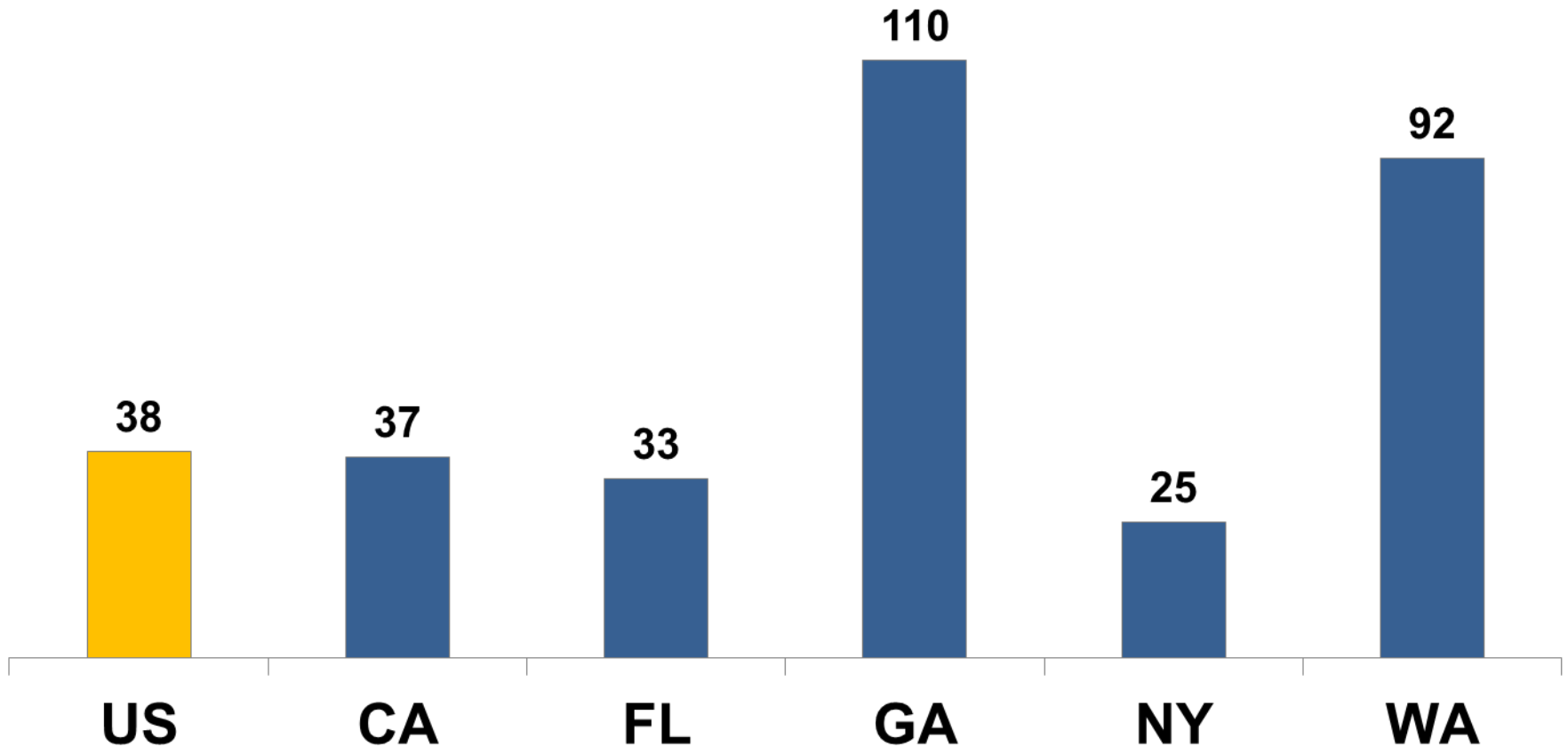


Notes: *2001 and 2010 represent the midpoints for the three years (2000-2002 and 2009-2011) pooled data.

Source: MPI analysis of pooled 2009-2011 Current Population Survey.



Second-Generation Youth: Percent Growth Between 2001 and 2010*



Notes: *2001 and 2010 represent the midpoints for the three years (2000-2002 and 2009-2011) pooled data.

Source: MPI analysis of pooled 2009-2011 Current Population Survey.



Selected State Policy Levers

- Access to dual enrollment and college-readiness programs
- Secondary - postsecondary alignment
- On-ramps for disconnected youth and late-arriving immigrants: adult education, ESL, etc.
- Developmental education
- Funding for student support services
- Financial aid and college affordability
- Data collection and analysis



Secondary-Postsecondary Transition

- Dual enrollment/ dual credit:
 - Focus on serving the most vulnerable populations; include college courses and CTE pathways for ELLs
 - CUNY's College Now program
 - Incentivize secondary- postsecondary collaboration with shared funding
- Alignment between high school graduation and college entrance requirements:
 - Taking placement tests and addressing remediation while in high school
 - California's Early Assessment program; CUNY's at Home in College program
 - Common Core



Adult Education as an On-Ramp for Immigrant Youth

- Differences in state structures for adult education
 - Alignment between adult education/ basic skills system and postsecondary system
 - WA's community and technical colleges
- Integrating basic skills and college-credit courses/ career pathways
 - WA's I-BEST program
- Dropout prevention and credit-recovery; programs for disconnected youth
 - Using adult education funding for off-track youth (CA, FL)
 - Pre- I-BEST pilot programs (WA)
- Creating a sustainable, statewide approach



Financial Aid and College Affordability

- Support for nontraditional students
 - Part-time
 - Working students
 - Washington's Opportunity Grant Scholarship
- Undocumented students:
 - In-state tuition
 - Access to grants and loans
 - California Dream Act
- Addressing the financial barriers for students transitioning between noncredit and credit courses



Data Collection and Analysis

- Including indicators for race/ ethnicity and ELL/ LEP status in state-level and institutional data/ performance metrics
 - Florida's data on LEP students
- Requiring colleges to integrate institutional data on noncredit and credit enrollment; track students across the transition between noncredit and credit classes
 - Washington's research on the progression of basic skills students
- Using statewide longitudinal data systems to track the postsecondary outcomes of students who were ELLs at the K-12 level



Considerations for Accountability

- Incorporate incentives for enrolling and demonstrating progress with the hardest-to-serve students, including ELLs
 - Student Achievement Initiative (WA)
- Protect access for these populations in a context of state budget cuts