Scholarship Innovation: Evolving for Greater Student Impact

A Review of National Work Supporting Postsecondary Access and Attainment

2017 Florida College Access and Success Summit
May 11, 2017
Presenters: Dr. Paul Perrault and Michelle Boehm
Who We Are – Helios Education Foundation

Vision:

• Every individual in Arizona and Florida has the opportunity to attend and is prepared to succeed in postsecondary education.

Mission:

• To enrich the lives of individuals in Arizona and Florida by creating opportunities for success in postsecondary education.
The Problem:

Florida Postsecondary Attainment Rates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Origin</th>
<th>&lt; 4th grade</th>
<th>0-12th grade</th>
<th>HS diploma (or equiv.)</th>
<th>GED</th>
<th>Some college, no degree</th>
<th>Associate's degree</th>
<th>Bachelor's degree</th>
<th>Graduates or prof degree</th>
<th>&lt; 4th grade</th>
<th>0-12th grade</th>
<th>HS diploma (or equiv.)</th>
<th>GED</th>
<th>Some college, no degree</th>
<th>Associate's degree</th>
<th>Bachelor's degree</th>
<th>Graduates or prof degree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Indian and Native Alaskan</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>→ 32%</td>
<td>Associate's and higher</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black or African American</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>→ 27%</td>
<td>Associate’s and higher</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Hispanic or Latino</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>→ 34%</td>
<td>Associate’s and higher</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>→ 42%</td>
<td>Associate’s and higher</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Population</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>→ 40%</td>
<td>Associate’s and higher</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Origin can be viewed as the heritage, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. People who identify their origin as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be of any race, and are therefore not separately distinguished in Census Race data. Those who identify as “Hispanic or Latino” may also be included in other race data.

Data from the US Census Bureau, using the 2015 1-year PUMS File (http://www.census.gov/acs/www/)
The Problem:

• Current scholarship models may not be tailored to fit unique community needs

• Financial aid falls short for traditionally underrepresented students

• Scholarships designed for incoming first-year students only are not structured to support retention and completion
Best Practices in Scholarship Models

- Scholarship models are most effective when they:
  - are **renewable**
  - are **predictable**
  - are **simple** and **transparent**
  - **supplement** institutional funds
  - incorporate **incentives** for academic success
  - include **non-financial support** services
Explore opportunities to expand community foundation products to engage new and existing donors in funding innovative postsecondary access and attainment programs beyond just the traditional scholarship.
## Methodology

### Interview Participants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>College Futures Foundation</th>
<th>Community Foundation of St. Clair County</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heart of Florida United Way</td>
<td>Johnson Scholarship Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECMC Foundation</td>
<td>Central Valley Higher Education Consortium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California Community Foundation</td>
<td>Complete College America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California Community Colleges</td>
<td>Scholarship America</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Interview Questions

- Experience designing or implementing nontraditional scholarship products/innovative initiatives
- How funds were utilized/repurposed to achieve objectives
- Recommendations for additional key work/contacts
Results: Non-Traditional Scholarships

• **Need-based Scholarships**
  – Scholarship America
    • *Dollars for Scholars*
      – Dollars for Scholars Collegiate Partners
        » Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University
        » Rasmussen College
        » University of Miami
      – Dollars for Scholars Matching Grant Program
    • *Dream Award*
  – **Johnson Scholarship Foundation**
    • *Johnson Scholars Program*
Results: Non-Traditional Scholarships

- **Emergency Funds**
  - *Dreamkeepers Emergency Financial Aid Assistance Program*
  - *Seminole State College of Florida/Heart of Florida United Way Destination Graduation Program*

- **Aid Like a Paycheck**

- **Microscholarships**
  - *Raise.me*

- **Performance-based Scholarships**
Results: Non-Traditional Scholarships

- **Financial Aid with Student Supports**
  - *Accelerated Study in Associate Programs (ASAP)*
  - *Ann Arbor Area Community Scholarship Fund*
  - *Suder Foundation First Scholars Program*
  - *One Million Degrees*
Results: Non-Traditional Scholarships

- Financial Aid with Student Supports: California-based Foundation Work
  - Community Philanthropy for Success
  - Pathways to Success
  - Los Angeles Scholars Investment Fund (LASIF)
Results: Non-Traditional Scholarships

- **Reentry scholarships**
  *e.g., Osher Reentry Scholarship Program*

- **Reverse scholarships**
  *e.g., Community Foundation of St. Clair County*

- **Promise scholarships**
  *e.g., California College Promise Program*
Results: Other Innovative Work

- ECMC Foundation
  - Roadtrip Nation
  - College Forward
  - OneGoal
  - Year Up