



## MESA ACHIEVES HIGHER EDUCATION TASK FORCE

November 4, 2019

The Mesa Achieves Higher Education Taskforce Advisory Committee of the City of Mesa met at the Mesa City Plaza, 20 E. Main Street, Suite 170 on November 4, 2019 at 1:06 p.m.

### COMMITTEE PRESENT

Councilmember Duff, Co-Chair  
Councilmember Heredia, Co-Chair  
Ember Conley  
Richard Haney  
Mike Hutchinson  
Elaine Miner  
Jaye O'Donnell  
Jon Schmitt  
Deanna Villanueva-Saucedo  
Vince Yanez

### COMMITTEE ABSENT

Shane McCord

### STAFF PRESENT

Lisa Cartwright-Harris  
Jessica Gerspach  
Jessica Potter  
Alfred Smith  
Amy Trethaway

#### 1. Call to Order by Task Force Co-Chair.

Co-Chair Heredia called the Mesa Achieves Higher Education Task Force meeting to order.

#### 2. Items from citizens present.

There were no items from citizens present.

#### 3. Hear a presentation and discuss Promise Program costs and assumptions, Dr. Haney, President, Mesa Community College.

Committeemember Haney introduced Dennis Mitchell, Dean of Institutional Effectiveness at Mesa Community College (MCC) who will provide the taskforce with a presentation on cost estimates for a Promise Program.

Mr. Mitchell stated the preliminary estimates for the Promise Program were based on historical student records, prior student behaviors, high school graduates from Mesa schools between the years 2015 to 2018, students who attended MCC from 2015 to 2018, and those who received a Pell Grant.

Mr. Mitchell explained there will be four years of draft cost estimates from the start of the program at year one. He noted there will be a better estimated cost after year three of students participating in the program. (See Page 3 of Attachment 1)

Mr. Mitchell listed the initial parameter requirements that would change the cost for the students applying for the Promise Program:

- High school grade point average (GPA)
- Gap between high school graduation and college enrollment
- MCC Cumulative GPA
- MCC attempted credits per term
- MCC credits earned per year
- Excluding students awarded the MCC President's Scholarship Award

Mr. Mitchell provided information regarding first dollar vs. last dollar and indicated it is part of the cost estimate for the program. He explained that first dollar would pay full tuition plus a stipend amount and last dollar would pay for any gaps between the Pell Grant and tuition, plus a stipend. He pointed out there will only be data from 2015 forward from Mesa Public Schools (MPS) since Maricopa County did not start collecting GPA data prior to 2019. He reported most students would qualify for the Promise Program with a baseline GPA of 2.5 or greater. (See Page 5 of Attachment 1)

In response to a question from Committeemember Haney regarding GPA data gathered outside of MPS, Mr. Mitchell stated the GPA data from charter schools and two other schools that are not in Mesa's district but fall within Mesa city limits is included.

Mr. Mitchell stated students who received the President's Honors Scholarship through MCC were excluded from the analysis because the scholarship covered a full Fall/Spring tuition for students with a 3.25 GPA or higher. He hoped that a program like this could incentivize more students to attend and complete college. (See Page 6 of Attachment 1)

Mr. Mitchell explained estimated costs for the first year at first dollar cost would be \$340,430, and last dollar cost would be \$105,425 with 144 students participating. He continued by stating after three years of slight cost increases, the fourth year would have stable costs in place. He added over four years the first dollar cost comes to \$1,828,875 and last dollar cost would come to \$583,386 with 614 students participating overall. He mentioned the reason why student participation does not double each year is because some students might stop going to class, drop out of school, or leave the program. (See Page 8 of Attachment 1)

In response to a question from Co-Chair Heredia, Mr. Mitchell stated there is a total of 614 students to be awarded through the Promise Program and the total first dollar costs over that amount of time is \$1,828,875.

In response to a question from Committeemember Hutchinson, Mr. Mitchell clarified the data came from all MPS high schools, charter schools and the few out of district schools within Mesa's borders.

In response to a question from Committeemember Yanez, Mr. Mitchell explained most students receive enough Pell Grant funding to cover the entire cost of tuition, meaning the \$500 Promise Program stipend would cover all remaining school costs.

In response to a question from Committeemember Hutchinson, Committeemember Haney responded by stating most schools who participate in a Promise Program use Last Dollar scenarios more than the First Dollar scenarios.

Ms. Trethaway mentioned there are many students whose parents do not make enough for the student to qualify for a Pell Grant and cannot afford college tuition on their own which is where the First Dollar scenario would be beneficial.

Mr. Mitchell summarized a Last Dollar scenario based on a student's GPA. He pointed out by relaxing the GPA qualification to 2.0, it would increase the number of students eligible. He continued with another scenario with a strict GPA qualification of 3.0 which decreased the number of students eligible to 337. He added the entry GPA is one of the biggest factors in what determines the costs of the program. (See Page 12 of Attachment 1)

Mr. Mitchell explained total costs and the number of students that qualified for the program remain similar in the scenario he presented because there is limited impact with the GPA of students who fall outside of those qualification ranges or drop out if they do not meet the requirements. (See Page 13 of Attachment 1)

Mr. Mitchell explained another Last Dollar scenario based on changing just the stipend amounts with the number of students participating from the original scenario staying the same. He stated the stipend amount only changes the funding amount for tuition.

In response to a question from Committeemember Hutchinson, Committeemember Haney responded by stating most students work as well as attend school, have many other needs to take care of, and take advantage of the stipend. He suggested in order for students to be eligible and receive the stipend amount they should attend two or three budget or financial workshops.

Committeemember Haney commented books for classes can be just as much as tuition fees depending on the classes students take.

Ms. Trethaway mentioned digital books and book rentals are also options for students to keep costs down.

Mr. Mitchell stated there has been national research on different stipend models such as transportation or food cards, which are very successful.

Committeemember Haney recalled a few students at MCC have lost out on stipends for not doing a few things that were asked of them and agreed it is a good incentive for students.

Mr. Mitchell presented a Last Dollar scenario where more students were accepted into the program with a GPA as low as 2.0 and up to a two-year gap allowed between high school and college. He explained allowing such relaxed parameters would result in a 30% increase of

students, which would be double from the original Last Dollar scenario. (See Page 16 of Attachment 1)

Mr. Mitchell stated if there was a strict scenario for Last Dollar, a 3.0 GPA and no gaps from high school and college would be accepted. He noted compared to the original scenario provided the cost would decrease as well as the number of students eligible for the program. (See Page 17 of Attachment 1)

In response to multiple questions from Committeemember Hutchinson, Committeemember Haney explained the funding for the Presidential scholarships comes from the districts and is budgeted for every year. He then reported the Promise Program is a big goal and MCC has not yet participated in the program.

Committeemember Conley commented MPS won \$100,000 in Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) grant money which will go towards helping students get their FAFSA forms completed. She shared that FAFSA is finding easier ways for students to fill out the forms which is good for the partnership with MCC by having more students attend and more funding available.

In response to a question from Co-Chair Duff, Committeemember Haney explained if the Promise Program moves forward to Council, the Taskforce will provide data from other cities and states to show the positive impact the program has on students earning credentials, certifications and degrees.

Ms. Trethaway commented Pinal County attempted a Promise Program, but it was not set up correctly. She added Central Arizona College did not have much data to collect and use as an example on the program they created. She noted Mesa would be the first in Arizona to set up this type of Promise Program.

In response to a question from Co-Chair Duff, Committeemember Haney explained unless the program is a statewide model, a combination of public and private funds can be accepted. He emphasized that the program should have a proper amount of funding secured to ensure the program continues to run.

In response to a question from Committeemember Hutchinson, Committeemember Haney advised there should be seven to ten years of funding collected when starting the Promise Program.

Ms. Trethaway made note that the Taskforce understood being Pell Grant eligible and that it all depends on the parent(s) income.

In response to a question from Committeemember Hutchinson, Co-Chair Heredia commented if the student were Last Dollar eligible without a Pell Grant it would take up most of the tuition.

Ms. Trethaway explained that Last Dollar would cover the remainder of tuition and costs after the Pell Grant was used.

Committeemember Haney suggested adding in a variable for the income level of parents into the Promise Program to ensure all students have a chance of qualifying for the program, even though it is difficult to work income levels into the projections.

Committeemember Villanueva-Saucedo stated there are multiple strategies to how tuition will be funded but cannot project numbers until there is known capital.

Co-Chair Duff commented if Council chooses to adopt the Promise Program, she would like to have 10 years of funding for the program and the commitment to achieve 60% higher education rates by 2030.

In response to a question from Co-Chair Heredia, Committeemember Haney stated Maricopa County has a report out that shows return on investments (ROI) after students graduate.

In response to a question from Committeemember Hutchinson, Ms. Trethaway explained an individual development program would have to be built into the program. She noted the student would have to qualify through the federal government based on financial criteria and then for every dollar added to the program the government would match up to \$7000. She added the money can go towards tuition, books, electronic books, and school supplies. She mentioned students could mitigate costs as long as it goes through local non-profits. She continued by saying the individual development program has a hard time spending the funding down because most students do not know the program exists, and in order to qualify for the program students must have their own jobs and be independent as it relates to taxes.

Ms. Trethaway thanked Mr. Mitchell for the presentation.

4. Review and discuss the "Mesa Achieves Higher Education Data Dashboard" draft, Sheila Arredondo.

Sheila Arredondo, Facilitator with West Education presented the current dashboard data and indicators that are publicly available. She added there is a new dashboard being compiled with different data by the Arizona State University (ASU) Decision Theater. (See Page 1 of Attachment 2)

In response to a question from Committeemember Miner, Ms. Arredondo stated the 62,820-student enrollment total includes charter and private schools.

In response to a question from Ms. Trethaway, Committeemember Villanueva-Saucedo clarified she would like to see a dashboard created with Mesa specific data such as; certifications, income over time, geographic information, and individual high school data.

Ms. Arredondo stated Dr. Joe O'Reilly with the ASU Decision Center for Excellence is currently working on the data specific dashboard. She added that she will be going to the Decision Theater to look at a high school outcome tool.

Ms. Arredondo commented Harvard came out with an excellent database that looked at economic abilities by neighborhood.

In response to a question from Committeemember Haney, Ms. Arredondo responded that the Harvard data is based on Census data.

Ms. Arredondo suggested looking at a few dashboards and choosing what data will be the most important to focus on.

Co-Chair Duff expressed concern with a 20.9% graduation rate for English learners and the attainment rate for higher education at 35% out of the City of Mesa's 60% goal. (See Pages 1 and 2 of Attachment 2)

Committeemember Yanez reported there is graduation data available showing all schools within City of Mesa boundaries, including the charter schools and the two Gilbert schools.

In response to a question from Co-Chair Duff, Committeemember O'Donnell responded by stating it is possible to reach the 60% higher education attainment rate based on two to four-year degree completions.

In response to questions from multiple Committeemembers, Ms. Arredondo explained the rates for the program depend on how the program is implemented. She added the three successful programs from other states have seen an increase in post-secondary attainment rates by as much as 12%.

In response to a question from Co-Chair Duff, Ms. Arredondo responded by saying some of the programs have two- or four-year programs and have seen a 12% increase in credentials, 11% ROI and increased public school enrollment by 25%.

Co-Chair Duff explained if the Taskforce is to formally commit to Achieve60AZ and the Promise Program, in order to obtain those goals a road map should be laid out on how to make the goals achievable.

Committeemember Villanueva-Saucedo stated if the City wanted to jump into Achieve60AZ the City would need to bring staff together to set forth a vision, goals, and strategize on how to attain the 60% goal. She suggested the first recommendation would be to put a structure in place and bring partners together quarterly to look at data to see where progress is being made.

In response to a question from Co-Chair Heredia, Committeemember Villanueva-Saucedo commented she is in support of creating a Promise Program but explained there should first be a structured system in place to ensure success.

Ms. Trethaway commented the Taskforce's recommendation to Council could state a structure has to be in place before launching the program and taking on other tasks.

In response to a question from Committeemember Hutchinson, City Attorney Alfred Smith explained the City can only put funding into structuring for pre-kindergarten and colleges and the districts can only fund kindergarten through 12<sup>th</sup> grade.

Co-Chair Heredia suggested using Mesa Counts on College to assist Achieve60AZ and the Promise Program.

Committeemember Villanueva-Saucedo expressed concern with continued work of the Taskforce. She suggested a continued effort by City staff to continue to roll out the ideas and put them into action.

In response to a question from Committeemember Hutchinson, Committeemember Yanez stated there are other cities with programs to use as a reference.

Ms. Trethaway listed other cities have programs such as College Connect and College Depot, but there is nothing out there regionally. She continued by stating what the City of Mesa is putting together is going to transcend into a larger statewide effort, especially in the area of workforce development.

Committeemember Villanueva-Saucedo stated the more the City can collaborate and be a model to other cities is great, but a commitment and a structure is needed first to house all the efforts.

In response to a question from Committeemember Miner, Committeemember Villanueva-Saucedo suggested putting together an ongoing version of the Taskforce as a council subcommittee that would come together periodically to go over the vision of Achieve60AZ and put those visions into action. She added there could be several boards in regard to FAFSA, education attainment, and the Promise Program.

Committeemember Hutchinson suggested Mesa Public Schools Foundation could dedicate a staff member to help with the work.

Committeemember Villanueva-Saucedo expressed concern with who would be coordinating efforts to leverage resources to the individual programs. She suggested having an entity that can coordinate and provide structure.

Co-Chair Duff commented the Taskforce and MPS should work together to report on what does and does not work in order to succeed and reach the bigger goals.

Committeemember Villanueva-Saucedo questioned who would provide the structure and bring leadership together to achieve the goals that were set.

In response to a question from Committeemember Hutchinson, Ms. Arredondo explained she was involved in a model in the 1990's in Colorado called the Pueblo Community Compact. She remarked the program had millions in funding over a 10-year period of time ensuring every student in the community had two years of post-secondary education.

In response to a question from Co-Chair Heredia, Committeemember Villanueva-Saucedo stated a recommendation would be to create an Achieve60AZ committee that would have standing leadership to set visions and reach the education attainment goals.

Committeemember Hutchinson commented there should be dedicated staff for that type of committee.

Co-Chair Duff suggested making a recommendation to adopt Achieve60AZ and to create a committee or board to form a collaborative team to achieve goals. She added she would like to

make the Promise Program part of the recommendation to Council to see if it should be continued.

Committeemember O'Donnell asked what the ROI would look like if MPS used \$500,000 a year in the Promise Program instead of other academic activities.

Ms. Trethaway commented the committeemembers could look at the structure of the programs and report on the top options and additional strategies to see what the ROI would be with \$500,000 a year.

In response to a question from Co-Chair Heredia, Committeemember Yanez explained foundations are going to be what fund the Promise Program. He added Arizona does not have many larger foundations but there are many smaller ones that are involved in scholarship work. He stated there are two big foundations in Arizona that give millions in scholarships each year throughout the state. He mentioned trying to incentivize a system to fund the program and utilizing local businesses.

Co-Chair Duff remarked it would be smart if businesses participated in funding the Promise Program because all businesses are currently desperate to find qualified people for jobs, and this would give them a chance to have properly qualified employees.

Committeemember Schmitt stated there are 1,100,000 people with some college completed but have not earned a degree. He commented the Promise Program needs to be promoted to businesses in the community to get them involved.

Ms. Trethaway mentioned at a seminar she attended, one topic was about newer businesses and the requirements they have for hiring employees. She stated businesses will soon learn that they need to invest in the future workforce, otherwise they may not have one.

Co-Chair Duff mentioned if businesses participated in Promise Program funding, they can tap into the internship programs to start getting students ready for the future workforce.

Committeemember Hutchinson inquired if it would be of value to identify a scenario of the Promise Program and see what can be done to obtain funding to move forward into the next phase of the program.

Co-Chair Heredia stated there is one key item to vote on which is Achieve60AZ and several recommendations to bring forward to Council.

Ms. Arredondo provided a summary of the four pillars and actions made at a previous meeting that may or may not be relevant to the current goals. She asked Taskforce members to look through the actions compiled and write down which actions the City is best positioned to support.

Co-Chair Heredia recommended setting up a formal committee to propose to Council. He added recommending a Promise Program for the City of Mesa with clarity on what can be pursued.

Co-Chair Duff stated an Achieve60AZ Committee be added to the recommendation for Council.



In response to a question from Committeemember Miner, Co-Chair Duff explained the recommendation should be brief but to the point on what goals the Taskforce thinks are critical and achievable.

Committeemember Villanueva-Saucedo suggested recommending a standing advisory board with primary visions and goals such as: Achieve60AZ, maintaining the education progress meter, monitoring data, providing support for working groups and Mesa's Promise Program.

Committeemember Miner stated an advisory board can evolve as it moves forward.

Committeemember Conley explained there are serious mental health issues MPS is dealing with each day that is a barrier to achieve the goals for higher education.

In response to a question from Committeemember Conley, Ms. Trethaway stated there are several City committees that may be consolidated to strategize and address education issues.

Ms. Arredondo asked the Taskforce if there were any other actions or recommendations for an advisory board.

Committeemember Villanueva-Saucedo suggested all strategies be sorted through the committee after Council approval.

Co-Chair Heredia stated he wanted to let the committee dictate what happens next but to have a Promise Program and FAFSA as part of the recommendation.

Committeemember Conley indicated she would like to change graduation requirements around science and math to use Career and Technical Education (CTE) courses to help graduation rates.

Committeemember Yanez stated graduation rates are as close to college admission requirements as possible, and if MPS lowers them there will be students who are ineligible for secondary education admission.

Committeemember Conley noted a complication to Mesa is the number of students who attend seminary. She stated the extra credit is seen as a complexity to meeting graduation requirements.

Ms. Trethaway agreed with Committeemember Conley and then stated the students who go to seminary often go on a Mission after high school which delays the students from attending college after graduation.

Committeemember Villanueva-Saucedo explained the language that will be used for the recommendation needed to be specific in how to bring groups together, figuring out what the City's role will be in supporting the work of the partners, and bringing new assets to the table. Co-Chair Duff indicated the City's role is to be accountable to Achieve60AZ by being a convener and bringing partners together and succeeding in the 60% post-secondary education attainment rate.

5. Identify and discuss desired requirements, potential funding sources, and implementation strategies for a Promise Program.

This item was not discussed by the Taskforce.

6. Review and discuss the Achieve60AZ Actions to 60 Percent and identify items the City of Mesa is best positioned to support.

This item was not discussed by the Taskforce

7. Review and discuss Task Force binder items, meeting notes, and asset inventory to determine any additional actions the City might support.

This item was not discussed by the Taskforce

8. Review and discuss draft recommendations to Council.

It was moved by Committeemember Conley, seconded by Committeemember Schmitt, to authorize Co-Chair Duff and Co-Chair Heredia to forward formal recommendations to Council based on feedback from the November 4, 2019 meeting.

Upon tabulation of votes, it showed:

AYES – Duff-Heredia-Conley-Haney-Hutchinson-Miner-O'Donnell-Schmitt-Villanueva-Saucedo-Yanez

ABSENT – McCord

NAYS – None

9. Discuss and provide direction, authorizing Co-Chair Duff and Co-Chair Heredia to review and approve the minutes from today's meeting and forward to the City Council for acknowledgment.

It was moved by Committeemember Conley, seconded by Committeemember Villanueva-Saucedo, that Co-Chair Duff and Co-Chair Heredia review and approve the minutes from the November 4, 2019 meeting, and forward to the City Council for acknowledgment.

Upon tabulation of votes, it showed:

AYES – Duff-Heredia-Conley-Haney-Hutchinson-Miner-O'Donnell-Schmitt-Villanueva-Saucedo-Yanez

ABSENT – McCord

NAYS – None

10. Adjournment.

Without objection, the Mesa Achieves Higher Education Taskforce Advisory Committee meeting adjourned at 2:51 p.m.

I hereby certify that the foregoing minutes are a true and correct copy of the minutes of the Mesa Achieves Higher Education Taskforce Advisory Committee meeting of the City of Mesa, Arizona, held on the 4<sup>th</sup> day of November 2019. I further certify that the meeting was duly called and held and that a quorum was present.

  
DEE ANN MICKELSEN, CITY CLERK

jg  
(Attachments – 2)

# Preliminary Draft of Mesa Promise Cost Estimates

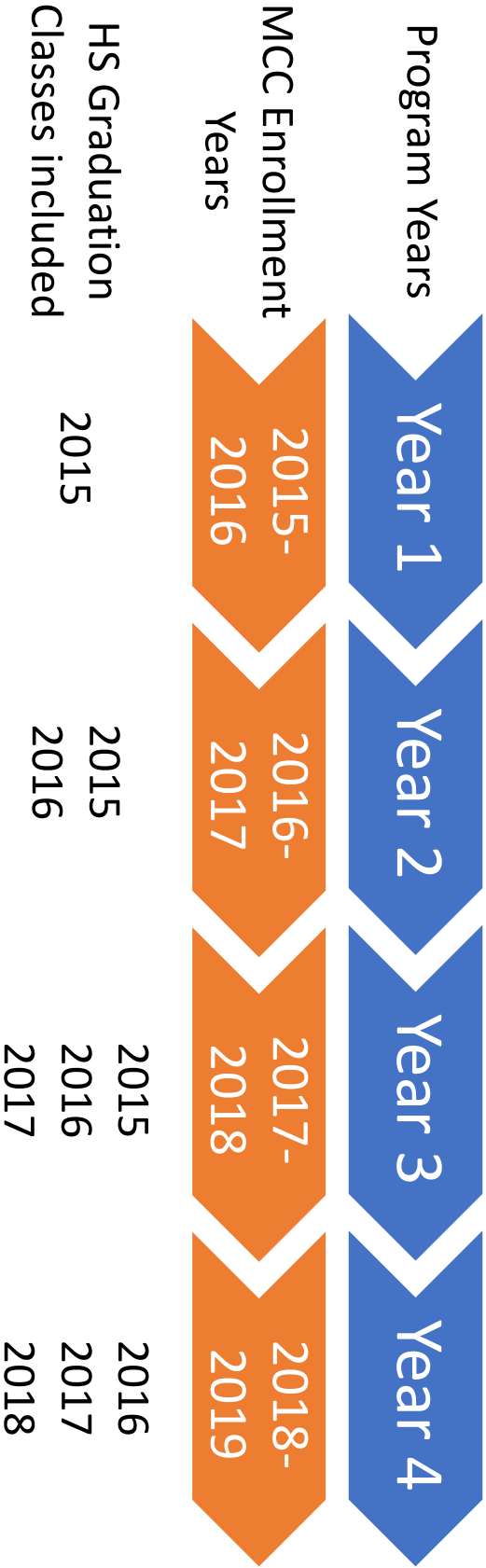
# Methods

- Preliminary Estimates based on historical student records and prior student behavior
- High school graduates from City of Mesa high schools:
  - Graduated between 2015 and 2018
  - Attended MCC between 2015 and 2019
  - Received Pell Grant



# Methods

- 4-Years of draft cost estimates from year 1 as start of program.
- Students can participate for three years.



# Methods

- Draft Eligibility Parameters
  - High School GPA
  - Gap between HS graduation and college enrollment
  - MCC cumulative GPA
  - MCC attempted credits per term
  - MCC credits earned per year
- No MCC President's Scholarship Award

# Other considerations

- First Dollar vs Last Dollar
  - First dollar model pays full tuition plus stipend amount
  - Last dollar model pays any gap between Pell award and tuition, plus stipend amount
- Unknown High School GPAs
  - MPS provided HS GPAs of MCC students from 2015-2019
  - HS GPAs of graduates outside of MPS unavailable prior to 2019
  - Based on 2019 GPA data, most would qualify (HS GPA >2.5)
  - Recommendation: Include students with unknown HS GPA in estimate



## Other Considerations Continued

- President's Honors Scholarship
  - Covers full Fall/Spring tuition for entering students with 3.25+ HS GPA.
  - Students who received this award were excluded from the analysis.
- Estimated student enrollment/retention increase
  - The program may incentivize increased HS to MCC matriculation or increased MCC retention and completion.
  - Difficult to estimate or predict
  - Option to model an across-the-board % increase to program participation

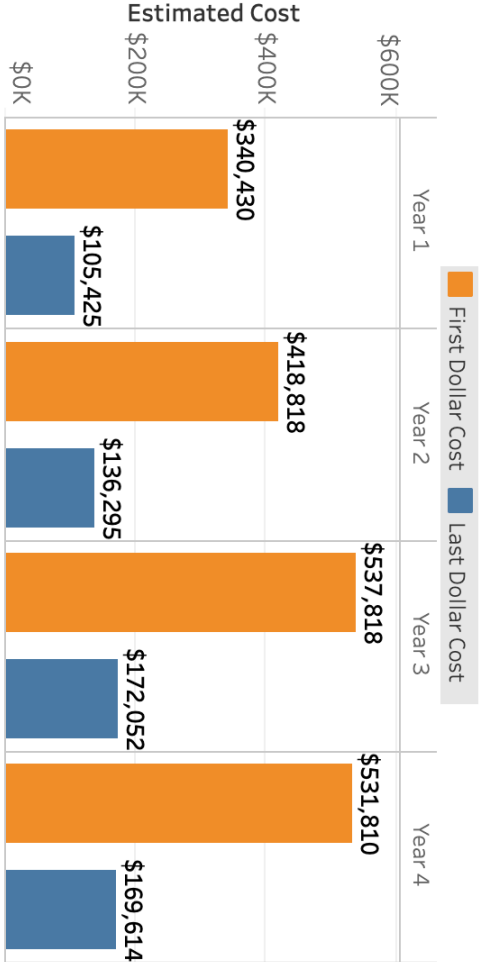
# Draft Estimates – Initial Base Scenario

## Parameters

HS to College Gap	No Gap
Minimum HS GPA	2.50
MCC Enrollment	Full-time (12+ credits)
MCC Earned Credits/Year	24+ earned/year
Minimum MCC GPA	2.50
Stipend Amount	\$500 per Fall/Spring term
Unknown HS GPAs	Included

# Draft Estimates – Initial Base Scenario

Cost Estimates by Promise Program Year



Year	# Students	First Dollar Cost	Last Dollar Cost
1	144	\$340,430	\$105,425
2	171	\$418,818	\$136,295
3	208	\$537,818	\$172,052
4	214	\$531,810	\$169,614
Tot	614	\$1,828,875	\$583,386

## Exploring some other scenarios...

- Gap between HS and college
- HS GPA
- MCC GPA
- Estimated student increases
- Stipend amounts
- Relaxed and strict parameter scenarios
- Others?

# Gap Between HS and College



## Gap Between HS and College – Last Dollar

- Average additional cost per year to allow gap between HS and college:
- 1-Year Gap: \$27,206 (seen in years 2, 3, 4 of draft model)
- 2-Year Gap: \$42,883 (seen in years 3, 4 of draft model)

# Last Dollar Draft Scenarios – HS GPA

	2.00 HS GPA	2.25 HS GPA	Initial Scenario (2.50 HS GPA)	2.75 HS GPA	3.00 HS GPA
Year 1	\$154k	\$127k	\$105k	\$76k	\$60k
Year 2	\$175k	\$155k	\$136k	\$102k	\$70k
Year 3	\$225k	\$202k	\$172k	\$130k	\$102k
Year 4	\$225k	\$203k	\$170k	\$126k	\$94k
Total \$	\$780k	\$688k	\$583k	\$434k	\$325k
# Students	844	741	614	448	337

# Last Dollar Draft Scenarios – MCC GPA

	2.00 MCC GPA	Initial Scenario (2.50 MCC GPA)	3.00 MCC GPA
Year 1	\$105k	\$105k	\$105k
Year 2	\$139k	\$136k	\$127k
Year 3	\$174k	\$172k	\$158k
Year 4	\$172k	\$170k	\$157k
Total \$	\$590k	\$583k	\$547k
# Students	614	614	606

< Limited impact



# Last Dollar Draft Scenarios – Estimated increased enrollment

	Initial Scenario (0% increase)	10% increase	20% increase	30% increase
Year 1	\$105k	\$115k	\$127k	\$137k
Year 2	\$136k	\$150k	\$163k	\$177k
Year 3	\$172k	\$189k	\$207k	\$223k
Year 4	\$170k	\$186k	\$204k	\$220k
Total \$	\$583k	\$641k	\$700k	\$758k
# Students	614	675	737	798

# Last Dollar Draft Scenarios – Stipend Amounts

	No Stipend	\$250/term	Initial Scenario (\$500/term)	\$750/term	\$1000/term
Year 1	\$3k	\$54k	\$105k	\$157k	\$208k
Year 2	\$11k	\$74k	\$136k	\$199k	\$262k
Year 3	\$13k	\$92k	\$172k	\$252k	\$332k
Year 4	\$12k	\$91k	\$170k	\$249k	\$328k
Total \$	\$38k	\$311k	\$583k	\$856k	\$1.13mil
# Students	614	614	614	614	614

# Last Dollar Draft Scenarios – Relaxed Parameters

## Parameters

HS to College Gap	2-Year Gap Allowed
Minimum HS GPA	2.0
MCC Enrollment	Full-time (12+ credits)
MCC Earned Credits	21+ earned/year
Minimum MCC GPA	2.0
Stipend Amount	\$500 per Fall/Spring term
Unknown HS GPAs	Included
Estimated %	30%
Student Increase	

	Initial Scenario (2.5 GPA)	Relaxed Scenario
Year 1	\$105k	\$200k
Year 2	\$136k	\$292k
Year 3	\$172k	\$397k
Year 4	\$170k	\$398k
Total \$	\$583k	\$1.29m
# Students	614	1,336

# Last Dollar Draft Scenarios – Strict Parameters

## Parameters

HS to College Gap	No Gap Allowed
Minimum HS GPA	3.0
MCC Enrollment	Full-time (12+ credits)
MCC Earned Credits	24+ earned/year
Minimum MCC GPA	3.0
Stipend Amount	\$500 per Fall/Spring term
Unknown HS GPAs	Included
Estimated %	10%
Student Increase	

	Initial Scenario (2.5 GPA)	Strict Scenario
Year 1	\$105k	\$65k
Year 2	\$136k	\$75k
Year 3	\$172k	\$104k
Year 4	\$170k	\$97k
Total \$	\$583k	\$340k
# Students	614	366

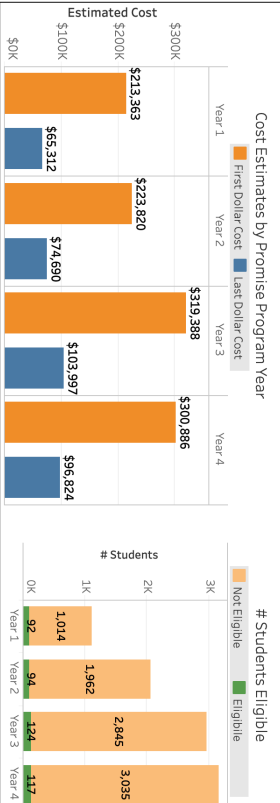
# Questions?

## Mesa Promise Cost Estimate

This dashboard models promise program cost estimates based on actual records of MCC students attending between 2015 and 2019. The included student records are limited to graduates from high schools located in the City of Mesa who graduated between 2015 and 2018. Use the filters on the right side of the dashboard to adjust eligibility settings and cost estimates.

### Cost Estimates (based on filter selection)

Promise Year	# Students	First Dollar Cost	Avg First Dollar Cost per Student	Last Dollar Cost	Avg Last Dollar Cost per Student
Year 1	92	\$213,363	\$2,319	\$65,312	\$710
Year 2	94	\$223,820	\$2,381	\$74,690	\$795
Year 3	124	\$319,388	\$2,576	\$103,997	\$839
Year 4	117	\$300,866	\$2,572	\$96,824	\$828
Grand Total	366	\$1,056,072	\$2,885	\$340,352	\$930



### Some considerations in reading the data on this page:

1. The base cohort for consideration contains graduates from high schools within the City of Mesa who received a Pell grant award. Default eligibility parameters are 2.5 HS GPA, 2.5 continuing MCC GPA, 12 attempted credits per term, 24 earned credits per year, no gap allowed between HS graduation and college enrollment, inclusion of unknown GPAs, and \$500 per semester stipend.
2. The second cohort of graduates will enter the program in Year 2, the second cohort of graduates will enter from Year three onward, the program will always include three cohorts (years) of high school graduates because students may participate in the program for a maximum of three years.
3. The grand total number of students in the table column is an unduplicated count and will not equal the sum of students participating each year since some students attend for multiple years.

Eligibility Parameters  
Allow gap years between High School and MCC?  
No Gap

Minimum High School GPA  
3.00

Minimum attempted hours per term to enter and remain eligible  
12

Minimum annual credits earned to remain eligible  
24

Minimum MCC GPA required to remain eligible  
3.00

Stipend amount per semester (fall/spring)  
\$500

Estimated % increase of student enrollment  
10%

Include unknown HS GPAs? No  
Include unknown MCC GPAs? No  
Include unknown GPAs since many will likely qualify.  
Include unknown HS GPAs

### Default eligibility parameters:

- a. 2.5 HS GPA
- b. 2.5 HS GPA
- c. 12 attempted credits per term
- d. 24 earned credits per year
- e. No gap allowed between HS graduation and college enrollment
- f. Inclusion of unknown HS GPAs
- g. \$500 per semester stipend.

## Education Dashboard – Ci

### Part 1 – 2018 District Level Indicators

Indicators		Mesa Public Schools
Total Student Enrollment 62,820	African American	2,716 (4.32%)
	Asian	849 (1.35%)
	Hispanic	27,669 (44.05%)
	Multiple Races	1,461 (2.33%)
	Native American	2,610 (4.16%)
	Pacific Islander	455 (0.72%)
	Unknown	13 (0.02%)
	White	27,047 (43.05%)
Graduation Rate 75.86%	Female	80.8%
	Male	71.25%
	African American	70.83%
	Asian	80.18%
	Hispanic	69.62%
	Native American	61.58%
	Pacific Islander	73.33%
	White	82.6%
	Multiple Races	63.64%
	English Learners	20.9%
	Low SES	69.73%
	Migrant	81.25%
	Special Education	58.44%
Total Number of Educators 3,639 Title I=2,146 Non-Title I =1,493	Number (percent) of teachers, principals, and other school leaders who are inexperienced [Title I & Non-Title I schools]	877 (24.1%) [566 (26.37%)] [311 (20.83%)]
	Total number of teachers [Title I & Non-Title I]	3,528 [2,083 & 1,445]
	Number (percent) of teachers who have emergency or provisional credentials	1 (0.03%)
	Number and percent of out-of-field teachers	195 (5.53%)
Drop-out Rate 1,017 out of 34,258 (2.97%)	Female (n=16,825)	411 (2.44%)
	Male (n=17,433)	606 (3.48%)
	African American (n=1,759)	63 (3.58%)
	Asian (n=607)	12 (1.98%)
	Hispanic (n=14,938)	545 (3.65%)
	Native American (n=1,588)	82 (5.16%)
	Pacific Islander (n=190)	3 (1.58%)
	White (n=14,575)	301 (2.07%)
	Multiple Races (n=551)	9 (1.63%)
	English Learners (n=1,321)	3 (0.23%)
	Low SES (n=17,575)	496 (2.82%)
	Migrant (n=13)	0
	Special Education (n=4,443)	130 (2.93%)

Data retrieved from <https://azreportcards.azed.gov/districts/detail/4235>

## Education Dashboard – City of Mesa

### Part 2 – 2018 Arizona Progress Meter State, County and City Indicators

Indicators and Definitions		Arizona	Maricopa	Mesa
<b>Quality Early Learning Goal 45%</b>	Percent of 3- and 4-year old children that are in quality early learning settings	24%	NA	33% (MRT data)
<b>Third Grade Reading Goal 72%</b>	Percent of 3 <sup>rd</sup> grade students who scored Proficient or Highly Proficient on the AzMERIT 3 <sup>rd</sup> grade ELA assessment	44%	46%	45%
<b>Eighth Grade Math Goal 69%</b>	Percent of 8 <sup>th</sup> grade students prepared to be successful in high school math, as measured by students passing the 8 <sup>th</sup> grade AzMERIT math assessment	41%	44%	42%
<b>High School Graduation Rate Goal 90%</b>	Percent of high school students graduating in 4 years	78%	84%	76%
<b>Opportunity Youth Goal 7%</b>	Percent of 16-24 year olds that are NOT going to school or working	13%	11%	NA
<b>Post High School Enrollment Goal 70%</b>	Percent of high school graduates who enrolled in postsecondary education the semester after graduating from high school	53%	55%	47%
<b>Attainment Goal 60%</b>	Percent of residents 25-64 years of age who have completed a 2- or 4-year degree or received a postsecondary certificate.	45%	47%	35% (TC data)

Additional data sources include Arizona Mayors Education Dashboards (Spring 2018) and Town Charts [<http://www.towncharts.com/Arizona/Education/Mesa-city-AZ-Education-data.html>]