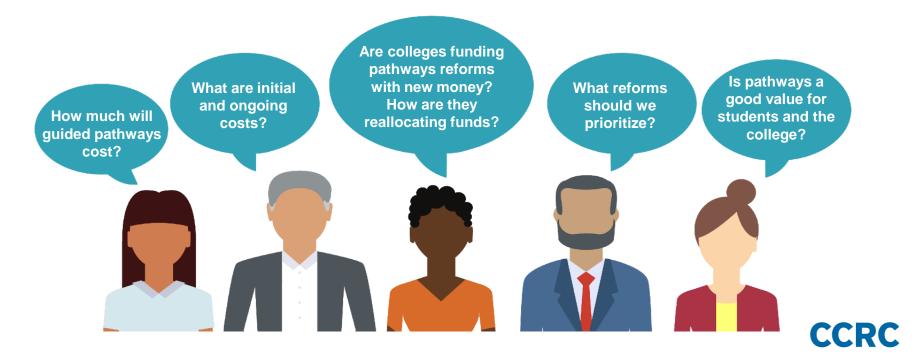
Funding Guided Pathways Reforms at Small Colleges

Three Ohio Community Colleges Show How to Do It





College leaders have questions about funding guided pathways



What are the costs of implementing guided pathways at an "average" community college?

Main takeaways from 2020 report

Average costs

- GP is more costly to implement than maintain.
- Advising is by far the most costly element of the reform.
- GP requires +3% extra resources (priceadjusted).

Funding strategies

- Almost half of GP costs are covered by resource reallocation and efficiency gains; extra public funding and external grants are not enough.
- Tuition/fee increases are necessary but modest, delayed until after implementation begins, and temporary; they do not need to cover the entire resource requirement.



How did the small colleges compare to the larger colleges in the 2020 report?

Funding:

- No increases in tuition (4/5 of medium to large college increased tuition)
- Not as much reliance on grants and fundraising
- Large and small colleges relied heavily on reassignment and reallocation

Costs

- Smaller colleges spent less money on all-college convening, faculty stipends, and outside technical assistance
- Smaller colleges did not hire new staff to coordinate GP implementation



How can small colleges implement and fund guided pathways reforms?

Three Case Study Institutions



Access the report and case studies here!





Challenges for smaller colleges

 Taking on a multi-year systemic change process means that faculty and staff, who already wear many hats, have to take on even more roles and responsibilities to plan and manage the process. Small colleges may have less access to grants that can support professional development and consultants that can assist with the change process.



Redesigning the student experience into and through programs

- Improved program information
- Strengthened program onboarding
- Eliminated prerequisite remediation
- Moved from generalist advising to case management advising by field
- Built on-ramps to college and career pathways for high school students
- And more!



How colleges funded these reforms

- Redefined roles and cross-trained staff to work as teams to help students explore, enter, and complete programs.
- Used technology to facilitate both monitoring of student progress and information sharing on efforts to provide students with needed supports.
- Invested in strategic training and professional development.
- Used grant funding to build capacity, not to cover operating expenses.
- Capitalized on free knowledge-sharing, professional development, and coaching from Ohio Success Center



Thanks!

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