Our Path Forward: Exploring How CBOs Partner with Underrepresented Youth to Support Their Post-Secondary Decision-Making

Presented by: Deanna Sinex, PhD



Authors: Zaida Pearson, Denise Jones, Deanna Sinex PhD, Dennis Jones, PhD

Agenda

- I. Introductions
- II. The Problem
- **III. Youth Enrichment Services (YES)**
- IV. Mentor Model
 - V. Example: Youth Civic Leadership Academy (YCLA)
- VI. Discussion



Introductions

Dr. Sinex: Director of Research and Program Strategy at Youth Enrichment Services (YES)

- Research
 - Program Evaluation: what works, what can be improved, who are our youth/what do they want? What do they need? Inc. scholarly footprint
- Program Strategy
 - How can we make our programs run more efficiently and effectively? How can we increase staff capacity to better serve our youth?

Who are you?

- CBOs?
- Higher Education?
- Parents/families of youth?
- Employers?
- Researchers?
- Counselors?
- Student Advocates?
- Elementary/Middle/High School Leadership?

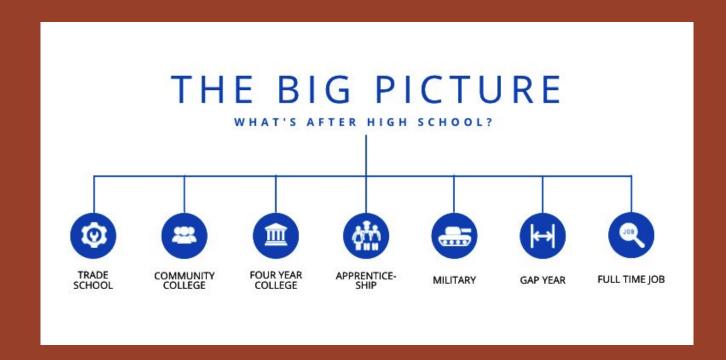


Introduction





Introduction





Post-secondary Enrollment and Achievement



Started high school in 2011



Graduated in 2015

70.4% 4 year cohort graduation rate



Enrolled in college or trade school in 2015

72% post-secondary enrollment rate for those that graduated



Completed college or trade school in 2021

23% of 2011 freshmen completed college or trade school within 6 years



Unsure of outcome

77% of 2011 9th graders



16%

of Black PPS Students Graduate from College between 4 - 6 years

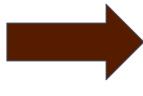
42%

of White PPS Students Graduate from College between 4 - 6 years





Higher levels of education

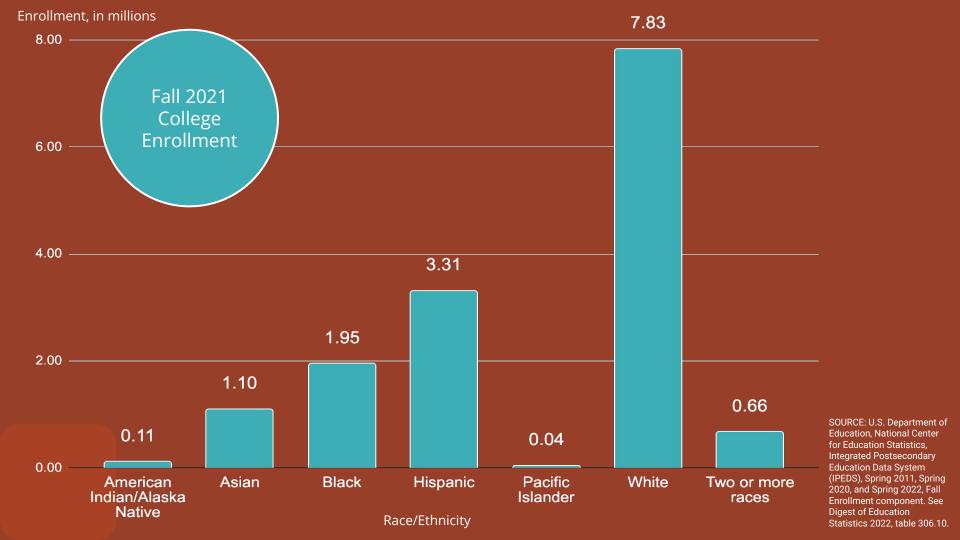


Better health outcomes

The Post-Secondary Challenge







Low-income, first-generation students were **4 times** more likely to leave higher education after the first year than students who had neither of these risk factors.

Six years later, 43% of low-income, first-generation students had left college without earning their degrees.

After six years, only 11% of low-income, first-generation students had earned bachelor's degrees compared to 55% of their more advantaged peers.

One Solution: Out-of-School-Time Learning

- One mechanism to support challenges highlighted within school context is out-of-school-time
- Research shows that OST spaces can be transformative for young people's holistic development and post-secondary futures



CBO's bridging the gap



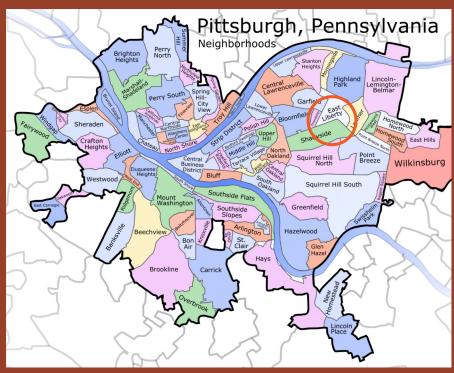


Youth Enrichment Services (YES)



Youth Enrichment Services

- Established in 1994
- Pittsburgh, PA
- Currently serving ~600 youth and families







Mission

To provide socially and economically at-risk youth the opportunity to achieve success through participation in mentorship, education, and enrichment programs.



Vision

To empower communities to become their own best resource.



Ethos

Everyone matters – there are no throw-away kids

30 Years of Service

Youth Served Through Programs

5,500+

Youth Wages & Stipends

\$2 Million

Diversion Service Savings

\$1.5 Million

Returning Students

75+

Workforce Post Graduation

25%

Post Secondary Education

75%



Partnerships with 10 Colleges & Universities (Pitt, CMU, WVU, UMich, CCAC, etc.)

Recent Successes

Research, 2024

17 conferences, presentations, workshops

Collective Impact Violence Prevention Partnership, (since 2024)

65+ Organizations

Community Schools Lead (2024)

Arsenal Schools

College Credits (since 2022)

85 Youth

Budding Partnerships

6+

Recent Awarded Grants (since 2024)

Approx. 10



And so much more!!

YES Programming Domains

Diversion and Restorative Practices

Pre adjudication mentoring and monitoring detention alternative program

Summer Programming

Provides academic enrichment, work experience, and social cultural opportunities

Mentoring and Wellness Programming

Safe, gender-inclusive space to develop positive peer relationships, prioritize wellbeing and wellness

School Year Workforce and Academic Programming

Tutoring, College and Career Preparation



Violence Prevention Programming: Teen Councils, Summits, FFISH, CIVPP, and many more!

MENTORSHIP APPROACHES

MENTORING

Staff to Staff

Veteran staff and leadership mentoring incoming personnel.



Staff to Family

Staff mentoring families by helping them access resources, navigate challenges, and gain financial literacy.



Peer to Peer

One-to-one mentoring between two high school peers.



Near-Peer to Peer

One-to-one mentoring between college-aged peers supporting younger students.



Staff to Student

Group mentoring or one-to-one mentoring that occurs between staff and enrolled students.



Example Program: Youth Civic Leadership Academy (YCLA)

- An ACADEMY designed to help youth access, explore, and experience industries within local government that are typically deemed inaccessible for youth of color
- An opportunity for youth to earn college credits and financial resources by engaging in experiential learning, civic-related programming, and solution-driven research
- A unique experience to support the governmental initiatives and work of Pittsburgh's Mayor Ed Gainey



Benefits (to name a few)

- Paid experience
- Career Based Learning
- Industry exposure
- Civically-oriented
- Access to college credits
- Research Experience



Program Partners

Office of the Mayor



Youth Enrichment Services



Partner4Work

Community College of AC

Heinz History Center





Multi-institutional Partnerships

- Why are partnerships important? Why are multi-institutional partnerships important?
- How can they be leveraged to support our youth?
- There are multiple access points necessary for successful programming: funding, opportunities, "clout", community/student relationships, shared goal/drive
- Goal in a partnership
 - Creating something better and more dynamic than one could do on their own
 - Contributing expertise aligned with one's "wheelhouse"
- Ex: Human body functionality
 - Each part has a specific purpose, generally one part can't replace another, and lacking a
 part can lead to decrease in function



Partner Contributions

- Office of the Mayor: the brain
- Youth Enrichment Services: the musculoskeletal system
- Partner 4 Work: cardiovascular system
- CCAC: nervous system
- Heinz History Center: integumentary system



Questions? Discussion

- Other examples of CBO programs that:
 - Help bridge the gap for youth in transitioning from high school to post secondary options?
 - Provide long-term mentoring for youth? (recruitment AND retention)
- What are ways that CBOs can continue to help bridge gaps identified by other stakeholders (parents, elementary/middle/high school representatives, post-secondary representatives?
- What are actionable next steps/connections can be made to continue to support our youth?

