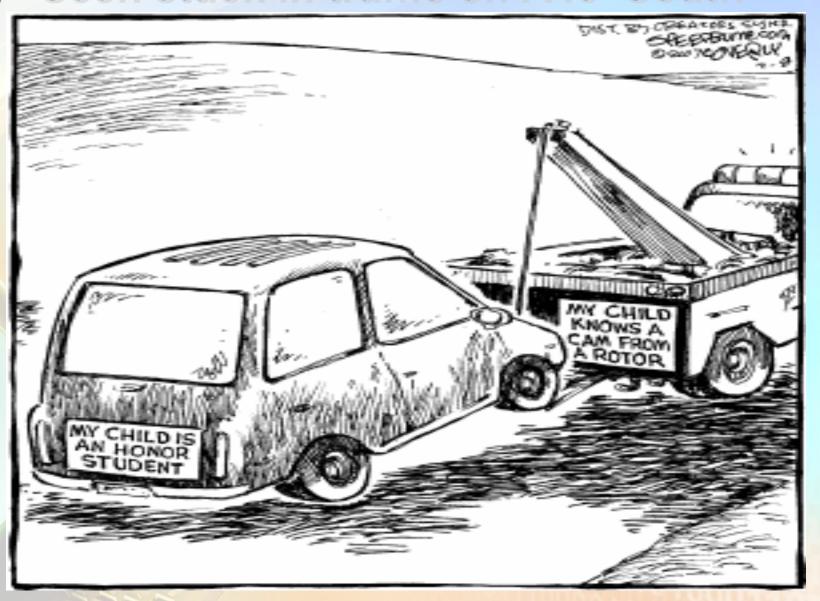


Seen stuck in traffic on A45 South



Two Key Questions:

- 1. What is the appropriate mix of academic, occupational and technical skills required for the emerging labor market?
- 2. How can schools help students develop these skills?

Defining College & Career Ready

- Whatever skills needed to succeed in credit bearing CC courses (Tucker, NCEE)
- Being ready for college means that a high school graduate has the knowledge and skills necessary to qualify for and succeed in entry-level, credit-bearing college courses without the need for remedial coursework. (Achieve Inc)
- 4 years of math, English; 3 years of science & social science (College Board)
- Skills needed for living-wage, entry level jobs are same as skill needed to succeed in college (ADP)

The Education Challenge

- Engagement Completing secondary education; completing postsecondary credential
- . Achievement test scores and industry recognized credentials
- . Transition to continued education and training and/or the workplace

THE EMERGING AMERICAN WORKPLACE

More STEM or . . .

- S&E occupations make up only about onetwentieth (5%) of all workers (5.3% in 2018), Urban Institute, 2007
- 435,000 U.S. citizens and permanent residents a year graduated with bachelor's, master's, and doctoral degrees in science and engineering. Over the same period, there were about 150,000 jobs added annually to the science and engineering workforce.

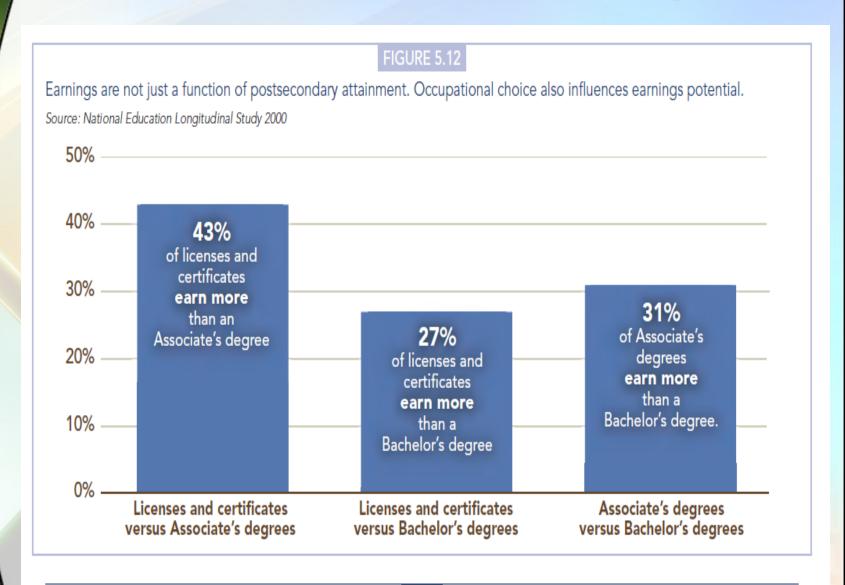
http://www.businessweek.com/print/smallbiz/content/oct2007/sb20071025 827398.htm

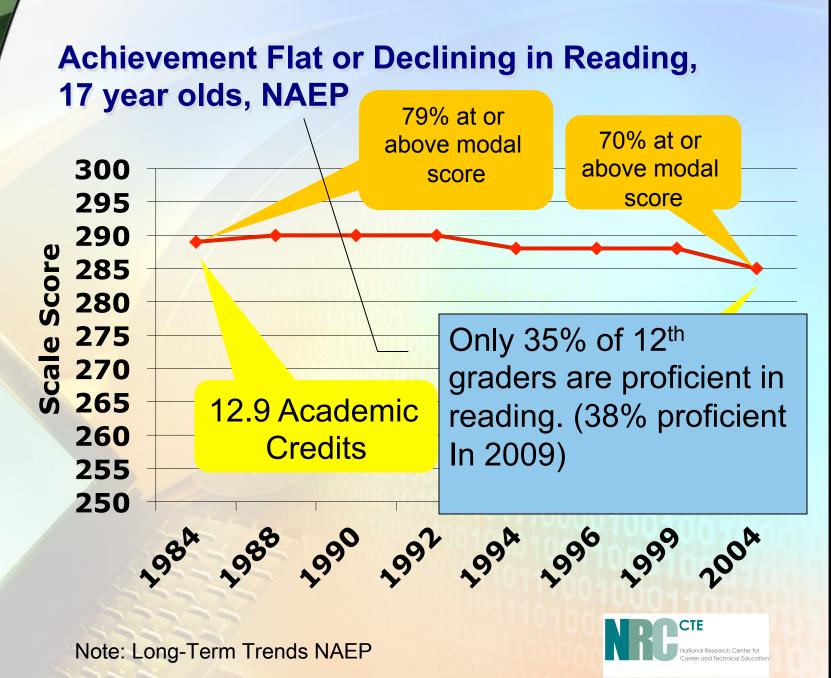
Murray said that none of the companies she has talked with has suggested that there is a shortage of qualified chemists or life scientists. She said that *employers' greatest concern "is not numbers, it is training.*" She cited the example of managers who told her they could interview hundreds of candidates for an organic chemistry position but wish they knew how to identify those candidates who "can behave collaboratively" and have the other broad competencies discussed at the workshop. She argued that the degree to which scientists have these other capabilities "really seems to be the problem."

IS THERE A SHORTAGE OF SCIENTISTS?

National Research Council. (2008). Research on Future Skill Demands: A Workshop Summary. Margaret Hilton, Rapporteur. Center for Education, Division of Behavioral and Social Sciences and Education. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press.

Middle Skill Credentials Pay Off





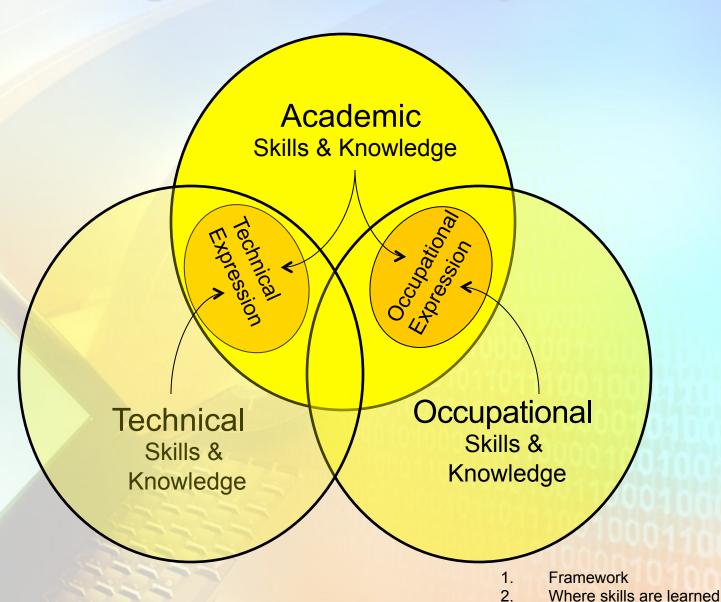
Source: NAEP 2004 Trends in Academic Progress.

The College & Career Dilemma

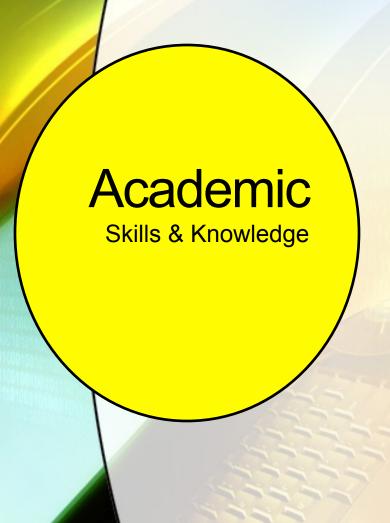
| 1 | 9th Grade Cohort | <u>Benchmarks</u> | Workforce Credentials |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|---|
| | 100 enter 9 th grade* | ▼ 70% complete HS¹ | 30% enter as HS drop outs |
| 3 | 70 complete HS | | 25% enter as HS grad |
| | 43 Start college | 47% drop out (31% with 0 credits) | 19% enter with some college & a lot of debt |
| | Greene et al, 2006 NCHEMS, 2009 (2006) NCES, 2010 | 57% complete within 6 years³ | 18-24% enter with college degree (6/4;3/2) |

^{*}An unknown number of pre-9th graders never make it to high school

College & Career Ready: 3 Domains



What Academic Skills?



College Ready Academic Skills

Career Ready Academic Skills

Measuring College & Career Readiness

College Ready?

- Using traditional assumptions (i.e., preparation for 4-year college), only 32% of HS graduates are college ready (Greene, 2003)
- 28% of 4-year college entrants require remediation (NCES, 2007)
- 50% of HS grads (who take the ACT exam) are college ready (ACT, 2005)

Career Ready (the academic side)?

- ACT Work Readiness
 Assessment (based on
 O'Net data)
 measures:
 - Reading for information
 - Locating information
 - Applied math

ACADEMIC SKILLS IN THE WORKPLACE

Academic Skills Needed for College are the Same Needed for Careers . . . ?

Career Ready (the academic side)?

- ACT Work Readiness Assessment (based on O' Net data) measures:
 - Reading for information
 - Locating information
 - Applied math
- Zone 3 Jobs, Level 5 Math Skills

Career ready math for Level 5 work

ACT College & Work Readiness Brief (2008)

Mathematics Skills for College and Workforce Training Readiness

| Skill Group | ACT Mathematics Test College Readiness Standards (20-23 Range) | WorkKeys Applied Mathematics Test Skills (Level 5) |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| Algebra and Algebraic Thinking | Solve routine two-step or three-step arithmetic problems involving concepts such as rate and proportion, tax added, percentage off, and computing with a given average Exhibit knowledge of elementary number concepts including rounding, the ordering of decimals, pattern identification, absolute value, primes, and greatest common factor Evaluate algebraic expressions by substituting integers for unknown quantities Add and subtract simple algebraic expressions Solve routine first-degree equations Perform straightforward word-to-symbol translations Multiply two binomials Evaluate quadratic functions, expressed in function notation, at integer values | Solve problems that include a considerable amount of extraneous information Calculate using several steps of logic Perform single-step conversions within or between systems of measurement Look up and use a single formula Calculate using mixed units (e.g., 3.5 hours and 4 hours 30 minutes) Find the best deal using one- and two-step calculations and then comparing results Calculate percentages, percentage discounts, or percentage markups Divide negative numbers Decide what information, calculations, or unit conversions to use to solve the problem Use exponents, including exponents in fractions and formulas |

Career Ready Electronic Technician – Level 5*



What Occupational Skills!!!!!

(AKA Employability Skills)

Occupational
Skills &
Knowledge

Frameworks: SCANS, 21st Century Skills

- *Critical thinking
- *Teamwork/ collaboration
- *Problem solving
- *Creativity
- *Technology-information application
- Oral & written communication skills
- Responsibility
- Professionalism
- Ethics
- Systems knowledge

Skills for the 21st Century



The four "C"s

- Critical thinking and problem solving
- Communication
- Collaboration
- Creativity and innovation

As the three "R"s serve as an umbrella for other subjects, the four "C"s do for other skills.



What technical skills



- Immediate specific job skills*
- Industry certifications
- 132 available through HS programs (n=4 states)

* Learning for jobs (OECD)



Elements of the Pathways System

Core

- 1. Multiple Pathways
- 2. An Expanded Role for Employers
- 3. A new Social
 Compact with
 Young People

Key Elements:

- Elevate career education to world-class levels
- Provide high-quality career counseling
- Greatly expand and improve opportunities for work-based learning

Programs of Study (USDE)

- Incorporates secondary education and postsecondary education elements;
- Includes coherent and rigorous content aligned with challenging academic standards and relevant career and technical content in a coordinated, non-duplicative progression of courses that align secondary to postsecondary education;
- Leads to an industry-recognized credential or certificate at the postsecondary level or an associate or baccalaureate degree; and
- May include opportunity for secondary education students to gain postsecondary education credits through dual or concurrent enrollment programs or other means.

STRATEGIES

Systems

- CAREER PATHWAYS
- CAREER ACADEMIES
- CAREER THEMED
 HIGH SCHOOLS

Pedagogy

- CURRICULUM INTEGRATION
- WORK BASED LEARNING
- CAREER-TECHNICAL STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS (CTSO)
- **CAREER GUIDANCE**

What we know

- Vocational education & training has been neglected*
- Public investment in initial VET can deliver good economic returns*
- Strong VET programs can increase competitiveness*
- Integrated curriculum builds academic skills**
- CTE engages students and reduces drop out rates**

- *Learning for jobs OECD 2010
- **NRCCTE, 2006

High school is the last education opportunity paid for wholly by the public. It's purpose has to be to do the best it can to provide all who leave it the foundation necessary to enter, or further prepare for, adult life.

Barton, 2006

WWW.NRCCTE.ORG

JAMES.STONE@NRCCTE.ORG