# Own the Turf: Using Data to Promote College and Career Readiness K-12

Vivian V. Lee, Ed. D. Senior Director

NOSCA: National Office for School Counselor Advocacy, The College Board



# NOSCA: National Office for School Counselor Advocacy

#### **NOSCA's Vision**

• Every student exits high school with the educational preparation and social capital necessary for college success and full participation in a democratic society.

#### **NOSCA's Mission**

• Endorse and institutionalize school counseling practice that advocates for equitable educational access and rigorous academic preparation necessary for college readiness for all students.



NOSCA is home of. . .



A national advocacy campaign to galvanize and mobilize school counselors to "own the turf" of college and career readiness counseling and take the lead in establishing a college-going culture in their schools, districts, communities and/or states.





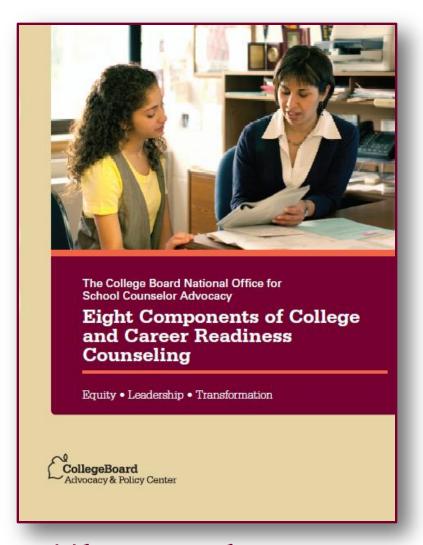


The "Turf" is counseling that provides the guidance and support for all students to graduate from high school prepared to enter college.

#### The TURF







#### **Tool**

- Part of Own the Turf Campaign Toolkit
- Guidance on how to deliver components with equity

The Road Map



# Equity Commitment

#### I am committed to being...

A Leader

An Innovator

A Culturally Competent Practitioner

A Courageous Champion

A Lifelong Learner

#### I believe ...

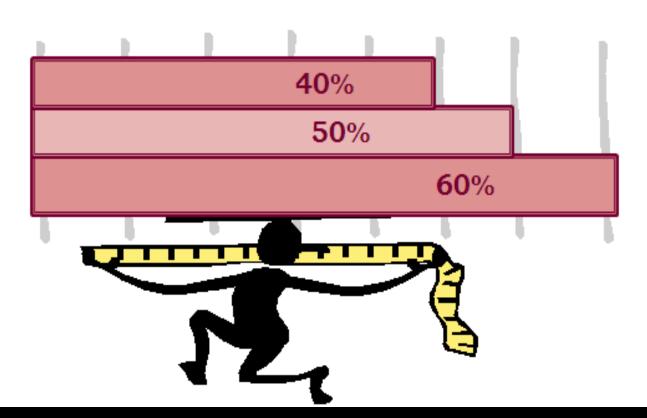
- All students are entitled to the academic preparation and support necessary to become significant contributors to a democratic society and global economy.
- I can help students and their families build the social capital needed to ensure that students are college and career ready after high school.
- I have the power to aggressively influence the status quo to ensure better outcomes for all students.

#### Therefore, I am committed to being ...

- A leader who can work systemically to build all students' aspirations for college and career readiness.
- An innovator who encourages processes and policies that remove disparities in students' college and career outcomes.
- A culturally competent practitioner who advocates for equitable college and career readiness.
- A courageous champion for academic preparation and career readiness as nonnegotiable for all students.
- A lifelong learner committed to ongoing professional development necessary to effectively carry out these beliefs.

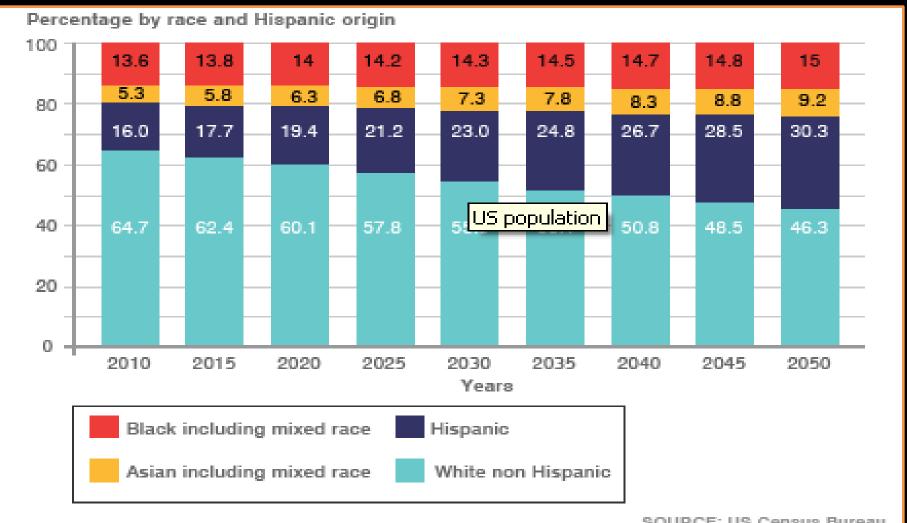
# The President's Goal is to raise the college educated rate from 40% to 60% for 25- 34 year olds.

Economic Security and a 21st Century Education: Secretary Arne Duncan's Remarks at the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's Education and Workforce Summit, 2009





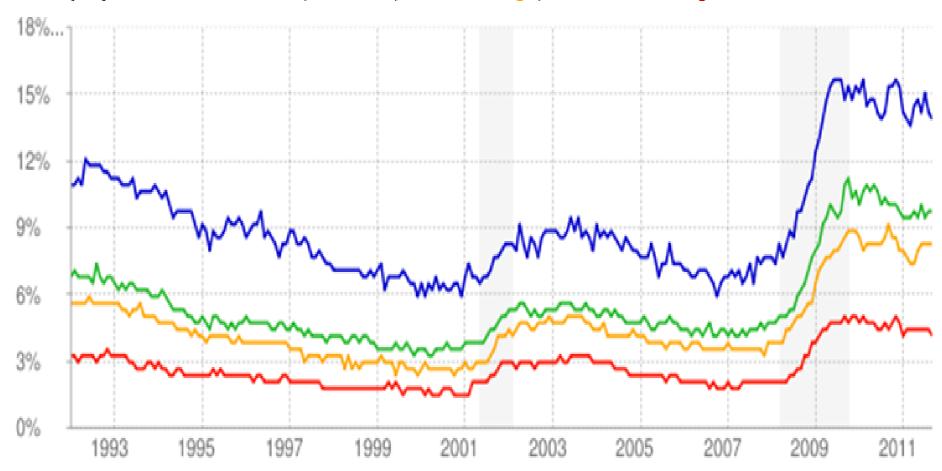
## US Population Projections to 2050



SOURCE: US Census Bureau

#### **Unemployment Rate by Education Level**

Unemployment Rate: Some HS, HS Grad, Some College, Bachelor's or Higher



# Unemployment Rate by Race/Ethnicity

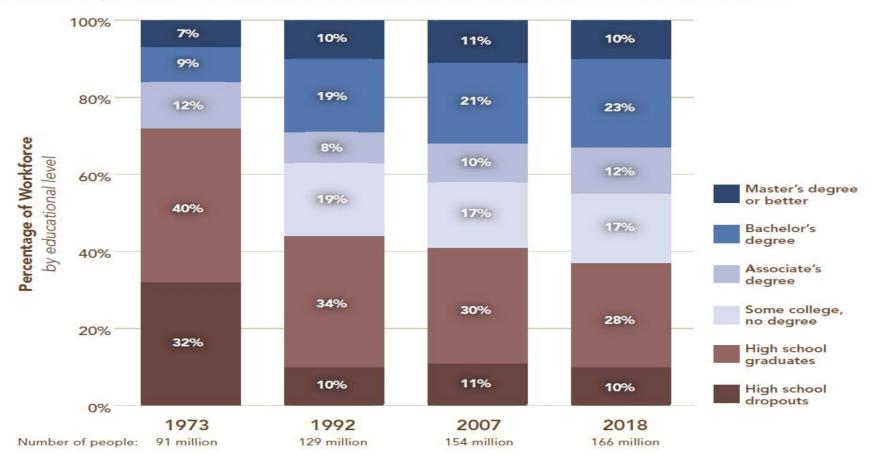




# Help Wanted!

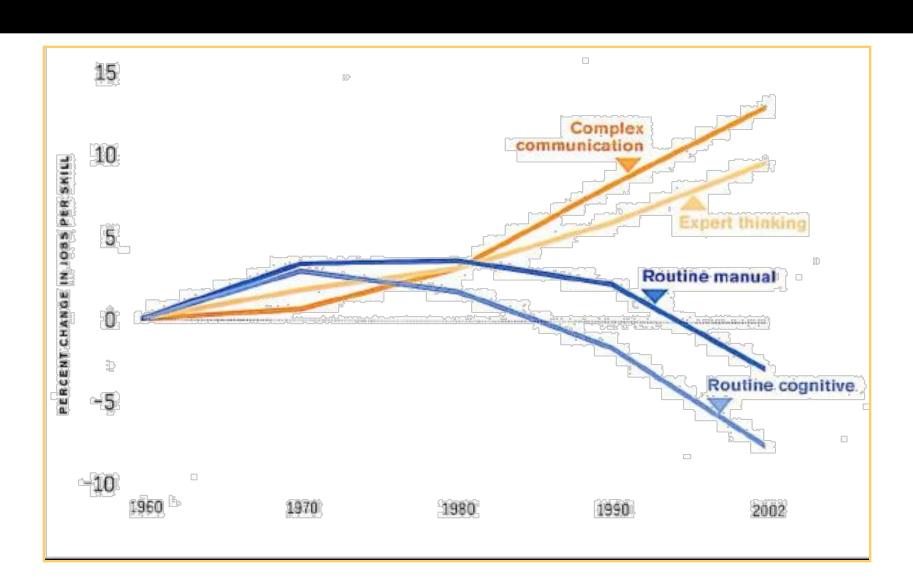
By 2018, about two-thirds of all employment will require some college education or better.

Source: Authors' analysis of March CPS data, various years; Center on Education and the Workforce forecast of educational demand to 2018



Source: Help Wanted: Projections of Jobs and Education Requirements Through 2018, Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce, 2010

# The Growing Demand for Higher Order Skills

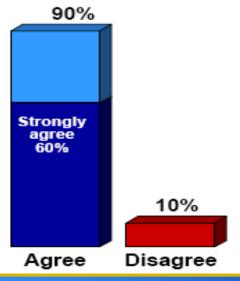


## Student Voices

Nearly all members of the class of 2010 believe a high school degree is not enough.

"In today's world, high school is not enough, and nearly everybody needs to complete some kind of education or training after high school."







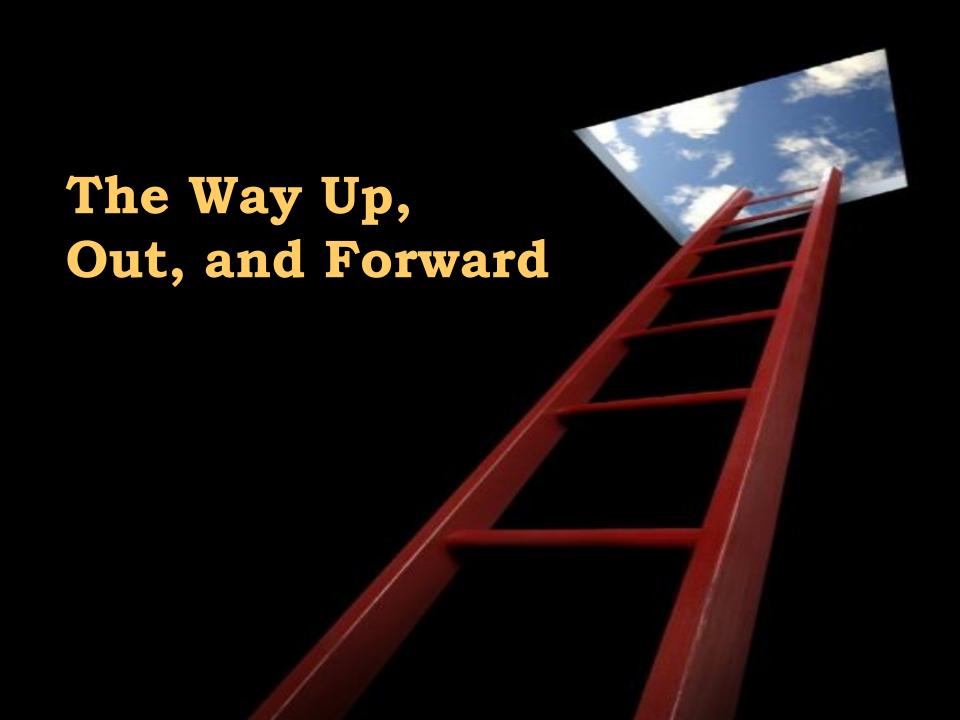
# College Completion in Massachusetts

| o few students n                  | nake it th                                | ırough c        | college                                   | :_   |  |              |
|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------|---|------|--|--------------|
| Of students who enroll in         | a public college                          | e or university | 100                                       |      |  |              |
|                                   | 2-Year Public College Full-Time Part-Time |                 | 4-Year Public College Full-Time Part-Time |      |  |              |
| Enroll                            | 40  | 17              |   | 42   | 1  |              |
| Return as sophomores              | 21  | 7               |   | 31   | 0  |              |
| Graduate on time<br>(100% time)   | 2   | 0               |   | 14   | 0  |              |
| Additional graduates<br>150% time | 4   | 1               |   | 11   | 0  |              |
| 200% time                         | 2   | 1               |   | 1    | О  |              |
| Total graduates                   | 8   | 2               |   | 26   | 0  |              |
| Graduate in                       | 4 years                                   | 0               |   | 2    | 6 Gradua                                     | te in 8 year |
| Ke                                |   |                 |   |      | time Associa<br>time 2 years<br>time 3 years | 4 year       |
|                                   |   |                 |   | 200% | time 4 years                                 | s 8 year     |

Given all of the evidence, why is there resistance to change?



What do beliefs have to do with it?



# What is College and Career Ready?

#### **College Ready** means:

 a high school graduate has the reading, writing and math knowledge and skills to

 qualify for and succeed in entry-level, credit bearing, college-degree courses with out the need for remedial classes.

**Source:** ©The Next Generation of School Accountability: A Blueprint for Raising High School Achievement and Graduation Rates in SREB States, 2009.



# What is College and Career Ready?

#### **Career Ready** means that:

- high school graduates can read, comprehend, interpret and analyze complex technical materials,
- can use mathematics to solve problems in the workplace,
- and can pass a state-approved industry certificate or licensure exam in their field.



# Who are the underserved or underrepresented students in your schools and/or districts?

- African American
- Latino
- Native American
- Students from Low SES Backgrounds
- English Language Learners
- Students with Disabilities



# In the Race for College and Career Readiness

Eliminate the racial/ethnic predictability of which student groups occupy the highest and lowest achievement categories.



The balance between those with a pit crew and those without



Adapted from: Singleton & Linton, (2006). Courageous conversations about race: A field guide for achieving equity in school. Thousand Oaks, CA, Corwin Press, Inc.





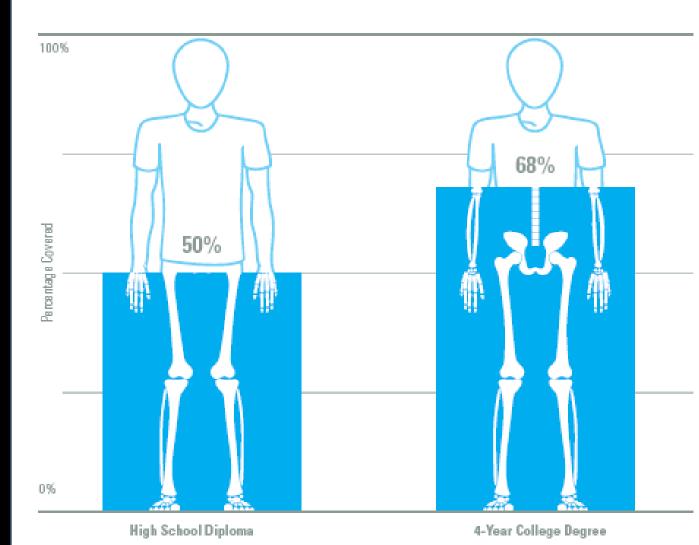
Tapping into human potential ...education pays

Individuals with a college degree are

## much more likely to receive employer-provided health insurance

than those with only a high school diploma.

## More Security

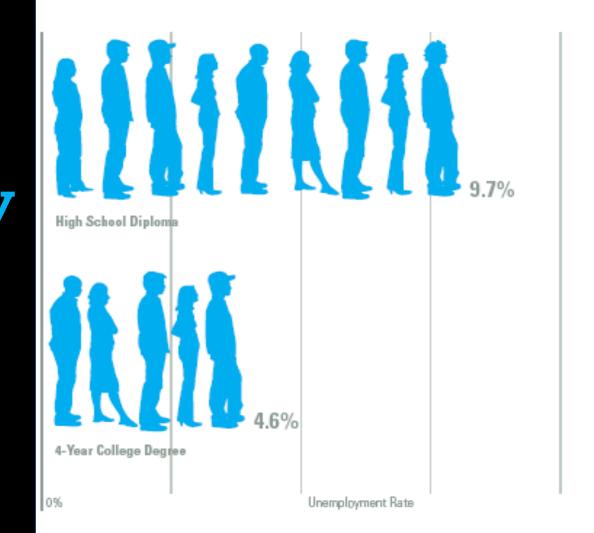


Individuals with only a high school diploma are

#### about twice as likely to be unemployed

as those with a college degree.

## More Security



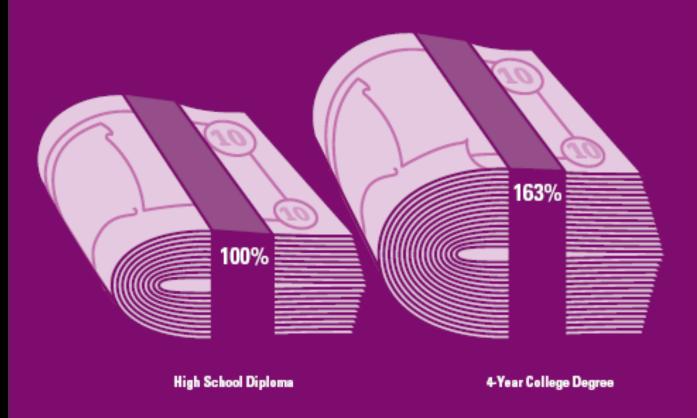
15%

Individuals with a college degree

earn an average of 63% more in hourly wages

than those with only a high school diploma.

## Greater Wealth



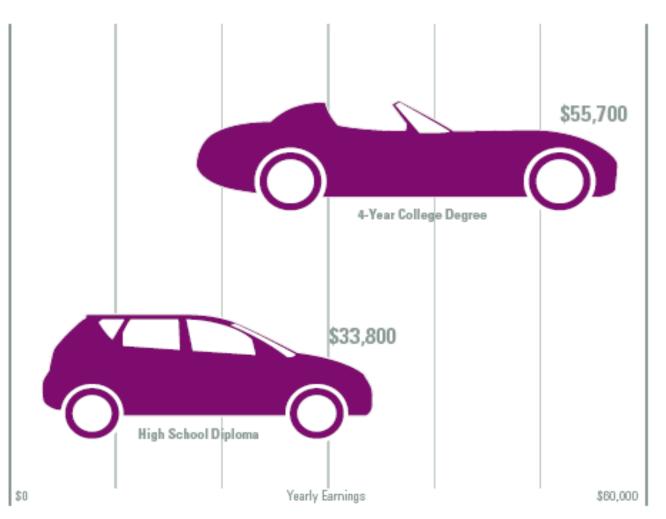
© 2011 The College Board

Individuals with a college degree

#### earn an average of \$22,000 more per year

than those with only a high school diploma.

## Greater Wealth

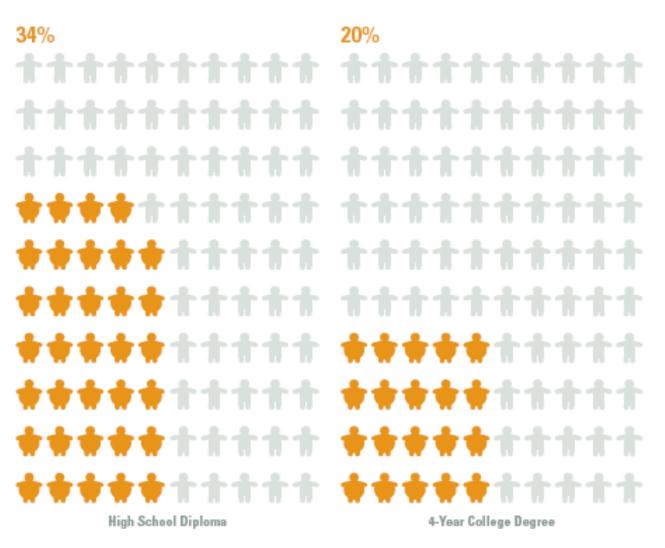


## Better Health

Young adults with a college degree are

#### much less likely to be obese

than those with only a high school diploma.

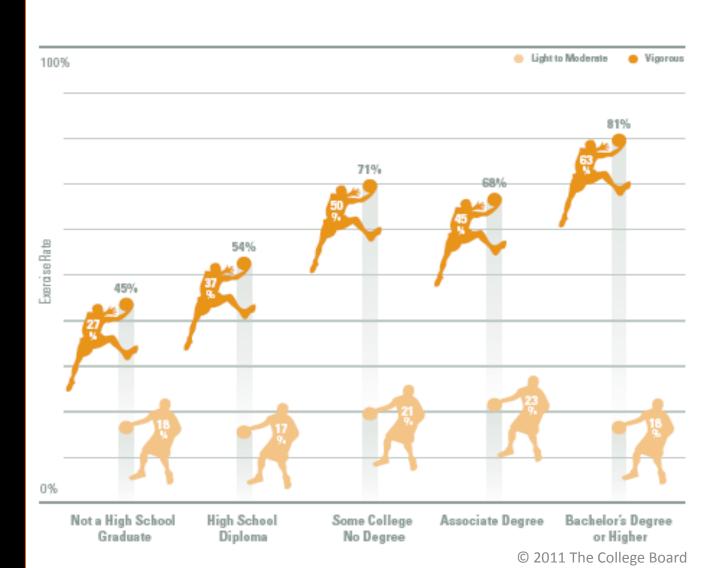


Individuals ages 25 to 34 with a college degree are

## much more likely to engage in vigorous exercise

than those with only a high school diploma.

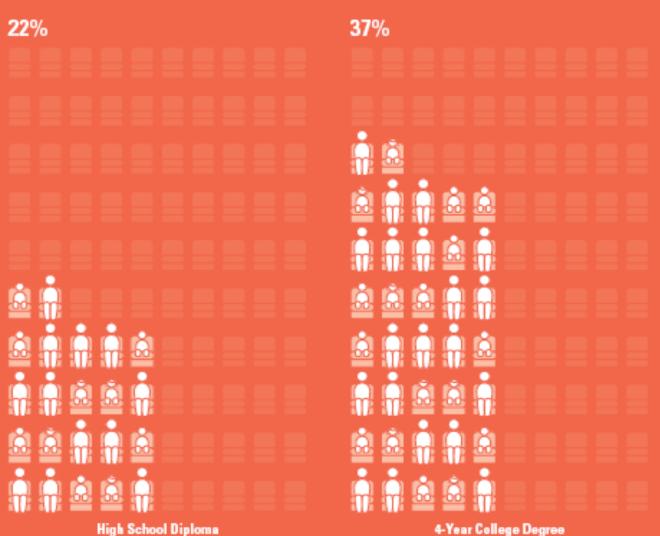
## Better Health



Parents with college degrees are

#### much more likely to have attended a concert or live show with their children

than parents with only a high school diploma.



4-Year College Degree

# Closer Family

Children of parents with a college degree are

#### much more likely to be read to every day

than children of parents with only a high school diploma.



High School Diploma

4-Year College Degree

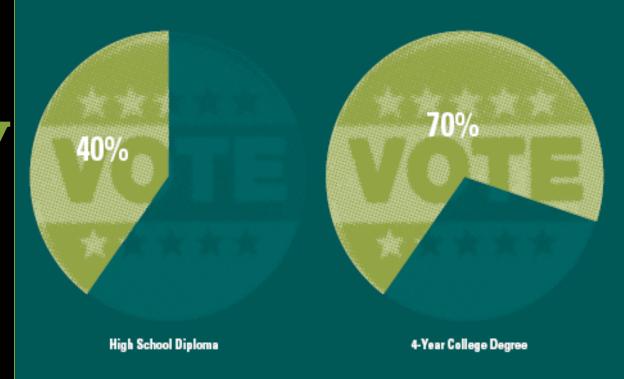
© 2011 The College Board

Individuals aged 18 to 24 with a college degree were

### much more likely to vote in the 2008 election

than those with only a high school diploma.

## Stronger Community

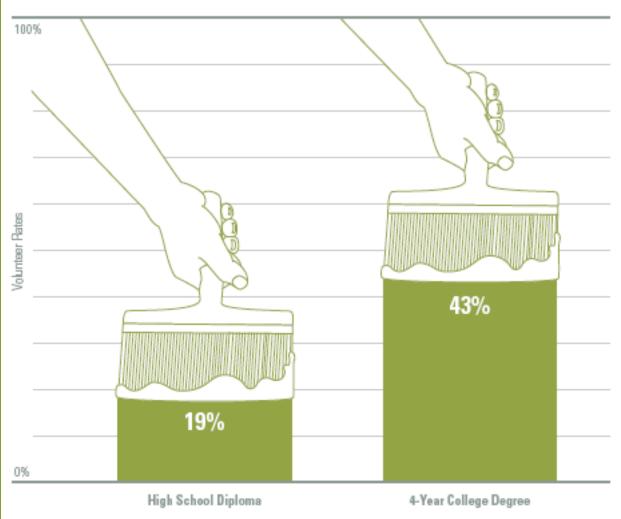


Individuals with a college degree are

### more than twice as likely to volunteer

as those with only a high school diploma.

## Stronger Community



# Data-Driven vs. Data-Driven for Equity

What is the Difference and Why Does it Matter?

## Data Driven for Equity

- Identify disparities between student groups
- Inform school counseling practice and instruction
- Set measurable goals
- Demonstrate accountability
- Eliminate random acts of guidance





#### Access

Opening the Doors

#### Attainment

Reaching the Benchmarks

#### Achievement

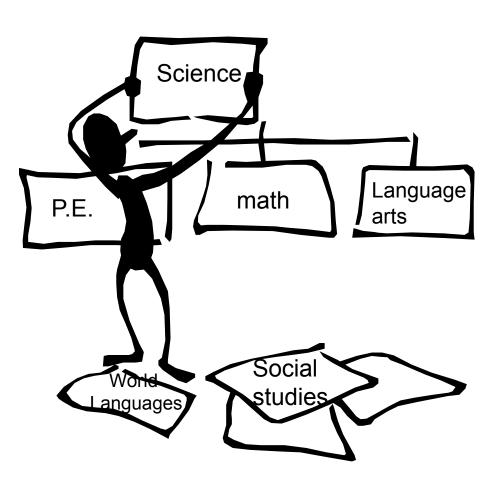
Making the Grade

# Increase Graduation and MassCore Completion

- •Access Are MassCore classes available to all students- are they enrolled who is not?
- •Attainment Which students complete MassCore classes and which do not?
- •Achievement What is the quality (grades) of students work in MassCore classes disaggregated by group, grade and gender?



# School structures either help or hinder students from graduating with MassCore completion



# THE MASTER SCHEDULE



## Dare to Reach for RTTT Goals



What seems impossible just may be doable if we believe



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