

Mapping Career Readiness in ESSA

March 5, 2018

Growing Support for Career Readiness

- Widespread bipartisan support in Congress
- State legislatures passed more policies in 2017 than the year before
- CTE/ workforce development was top priority in state of state speeches
- National initiatives underway to strengthen/ expand career pathways



ESSA and Career Readiness: Key Opportunities



Well-rounded Education

WELL-ROUNDED EDUCATION.—The term "well-rounded education" means courses, activities, and programming in subjects such as English, reading or language arts, writing, science, technology, engineering, mathematics, foreign languages, civics and government, economics, arts, history, geography, computer science, music, career and technical education, health, physical education, and any other subject, as determined by the State or local educational agency, with the purpose of providing all students access to an enriched curriculum and educational experience.



Accountability

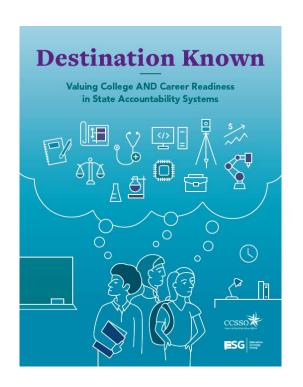
- Required to have at least 5 indicators
- ESSA calls for stateidentified "school quality or student success indicator"
- Opportunity for states to measure career readiness

Indicator	Grade Level
Academic Achievement	All
Graduation Rate	High School
Academic Progress	Elem/ Middle School
English Language Proficiency	All
Measure of School Quality or Student Success	All



Accountability

Career Readiness Expert Workgroup Recommendations



1 Progress Toward
Post-High School Credential
2 Co-Curricular Learning and
Leadership Experiences
3 Assessment of Readiness
4 Transitions Beyond High School



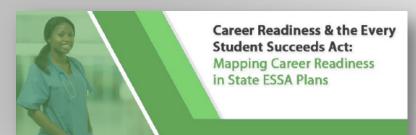
Funding Opportunities

Title I: Direct Student Services Title II, Part A:
Supporting
Effective
Instruction

Title IV, Part A:
Student Support
and Academic
Enrichment

Title IV, Part B: 21st Century Community Learning Centers





The Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) presented states with a significant opportunity to design their K-12 education systems to prepare all students for college and careers. States used this occasion to set and execute a vision that provides students with multiple, meaningful opportunities to engage in pathways that build awareness of career opportunities, provide real-world instruction and lead to credentials with labor market

The U.S. Department of Education set two deadlines for state ESSA plan submissions — April and September 2017. Sixteen states and the District of Columbia elected to submit a plan in "round 1" and 34 states submitted a plan in "round 2." Advance CTE and Education Strategy Group reviewed all state plans to examine and document the extent to which states took advantage of the ESSA opportunity to improve career readiness in

Key Takeaways from ESSA State Plans

- Forty-nine states include at least one strategy to expand career readiness in their ESSA plans.
- States used the accountability provisions as the most direct—and most leveraged vehicle for incorporating career readiness in their plans. Thirty-five states included a career-focused measure in their high school accountability rating systems, with another seven states including a measure in their public reporting systems or committing to explore such a measure for accountability in the near future.
- More than half the states set a vision of college and career readiness for their students. Yet only 13 connected the aspirational vision to the reality of their long-term goals.
- Thirty-six states signaled that a well-rounded education should include, and that federal funds should be used locally to support, CTE and career readiness through Title IV. However, only 15 states described specific state-level activities to support career readiness; Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM); and/or dual enrollment under Title IV, Part A Student Support and Academic
- Twenty states identified career readiness as an explicit priority for the 21st Century Community Learning Centers competitive funding under Title IV, Part B.
- · Eleven states highlighted opportunities under Title II, Part A to attract qualified professionals, support professional development activities related to career readiness, and develop "grow your own" teacher pathways in high school. However, only seven states specified that they would use Title II, Part A
- Only two states plan to leverage the Title I direct student services set-aside to expand CTE, AP and IB
- Connections between career readiness and academic standards and assessments were not explicitly identified in any state plans.







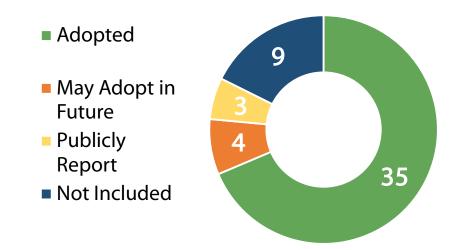
Mapping **ESSA** and Career Readiness



Title I: Accountability

- A total of 35 states adopted career readiness indicators
- An additional 7 states have plans to adopt or report measures of career readiness

States Planning to Include or Report Career Readiness Indicators





South Dakota

 College and Career Readiness weighted at 25% of high school accountability score

Indicator		Maximum Points Available		
Academic Indicators	Student Achievement	Math	20	
		English Language Arts	20	
		Total		40
	Four-Year Cohort Graduation			12.5
	College and Career Readiness			25
Ac	English Language Proficiency			10
High School Completion				12.5
Total				100

College and Career Readiness

Assessment of Readiness	Progress Towards Post High School Credential	
Student must meet 1 readiness indicator	Student must meet 1 progress indicator	
 English and Math Readiness English Readiness (must meet 1 of 3 options) SBAC Level 3 or 4 in ELA ACT English sub-score of 18 Completion of state-approved high school remediation for English Math Readiness (must meet 1 of 3 options) SBAC Level 3 or 4 in math ACT math sub-score of 20 Completion of state-approved high school remediation for math 	 CTE Concentrator 2 units within 1 career cluster Dual credit or concurrent course* Completed with a C or better Advanced Placement course* Completed with a C or higher Advanced Placement exam Completed with a score of 3 or higher 	
National Career Readiness Certificate	2 CTE foundational courses or capstone	
Silver certification or higher	experiences*	
	Completed with a C or higher	

^{*} denotes those pieces that will be phased in over time as data systems are developed



Title I: School Supports

- Schools identified for targeted or comprehensive support and improvement (TSI/CSI):
 - Are required to complete a local needs assessment
 - Receive additional supports and funding to improve student outcomes
- 5 states identified expansion of CTE/ career pathways as a critical support opportunity for TSI/CSI schools

Title I: Direct Student Services

In total, only 2
 states are using
 DSS opportunity

Louisiana plans to use DSS set aside to expand access to dual enrollment, CTE and postsecondary transition supports.

New Mexico plans to use the set aside to incentivize expanding access to AP, dual credit and CTE.



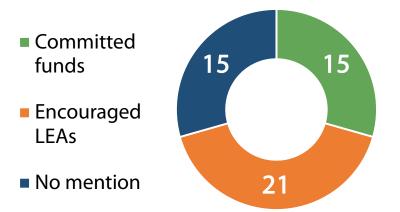
Title II, Part A: Effective Instruction

 11 states identified opportunities, but only 7 specified funds would be spent to advance career readiness



Title IV, Part A: Student Support and Academic Enrichment

States Leveraging Title IV, A



- 36 states reinforced the idea that a "well-rounded education" should include CTE, STEM or dual enrollment
- However, only 15
 described specific state level activities under Title
 IV, A

Title IV, Part B: 21st Century Community Learning Centers

 Twenty states plan to prioritize career readiness in their 21CCLC grant guidelines

Pennsylvania's priorities for 21CCLC:

- STEM/ STEAM education
- Workforce, career and college readiness
- Planning for transitional vocational/technical services
- High school credit recovery
- Underserved geographic locations



What's Next?

- State plan approval
- Implementation of accountability mechanisms
- Local planning
- Distribution of resources to support targeted populations





Thank You

Austin Estes, aestes@careertech.org

@CTEWorks
@austin_estes





https://careertech.org/resource/mapping
-career-readiness-essa-full

