

# Opening Doors to College and Career Success

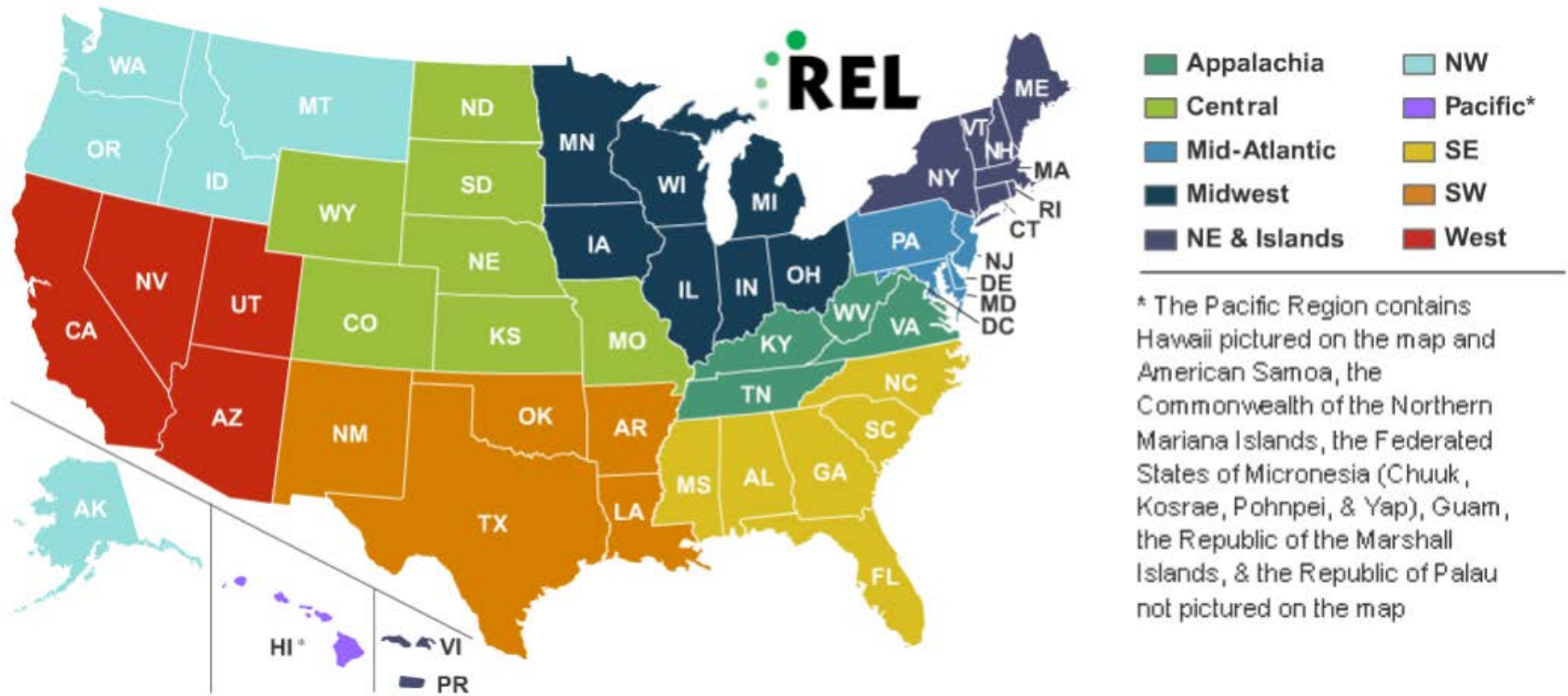
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Preparing Rural Students for Postsecondary Opportunities

*Appalachian Higher Education Network Conference*



# The Regional Educational Laboratories



The 10 Regional Educational Laboratories (RELs) work in partnership with stakeholders to conduct applied research and trainings.

The REL mission is to support a more evidence-based education system.

Administered by the U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences (IES).

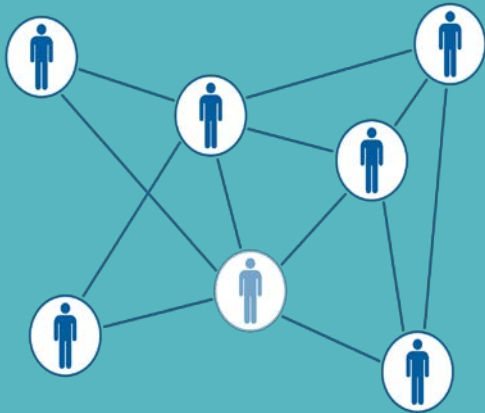
Find us on the web: <https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/edlabs/regions/appalachia/>

# Agenda for the Hour

- Welcome and introductions
- What do the data tell us? Continuing education and training beyond high school
- Opening Doors to College and Career Success: Student scenario activity
- Wrap-up



Let's see  
who is here  
today!



## What is your role in the education system?

- a. School or district administrator
- b. CTE leader or teacher
- c. Secondary educator (non-CTE)
- d. Secondary school counselor
- e. Career coach
- f. Postsecondary educator/program provider
- g. Transition support provider (TRIO, GEAR UP, Upward Bound, etc.)
- h. High school career coach
- i. Other





# What do the data tell us?

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CONTINUING EDUCATION AND TRAINING BEYOND HIGH SCHOOL



# Opening doors for every student

# Why is it important to open doors to training and education opportunities *after* high school?





## Quick poll!

How much higher are employment rates for young people (ages 20–24) with **a bachelor's degree** as compared with those with **no college experience**?

- a. 0–5 percent
- b. 6–10 percent
- c. 11–15 percent
- d. 16+ percent





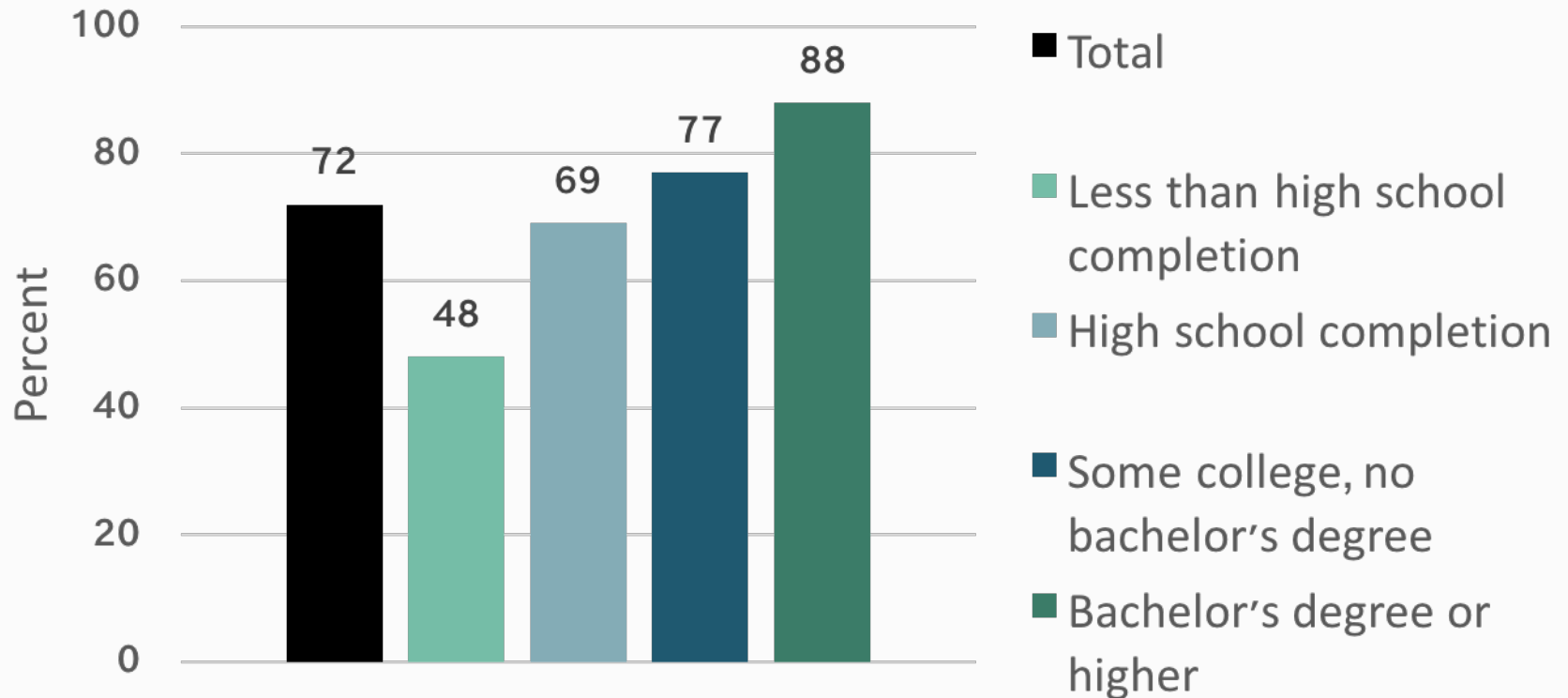
## Quick poll!

How much higher are employment rates for young people (ages 20–24) with **some college experience** but no bachelor's degree as compared with those with **no college experience**?

- a. 0–5 percent
- b. 6–10 percent
- c. 11–15 percent
- d. 16+ percent

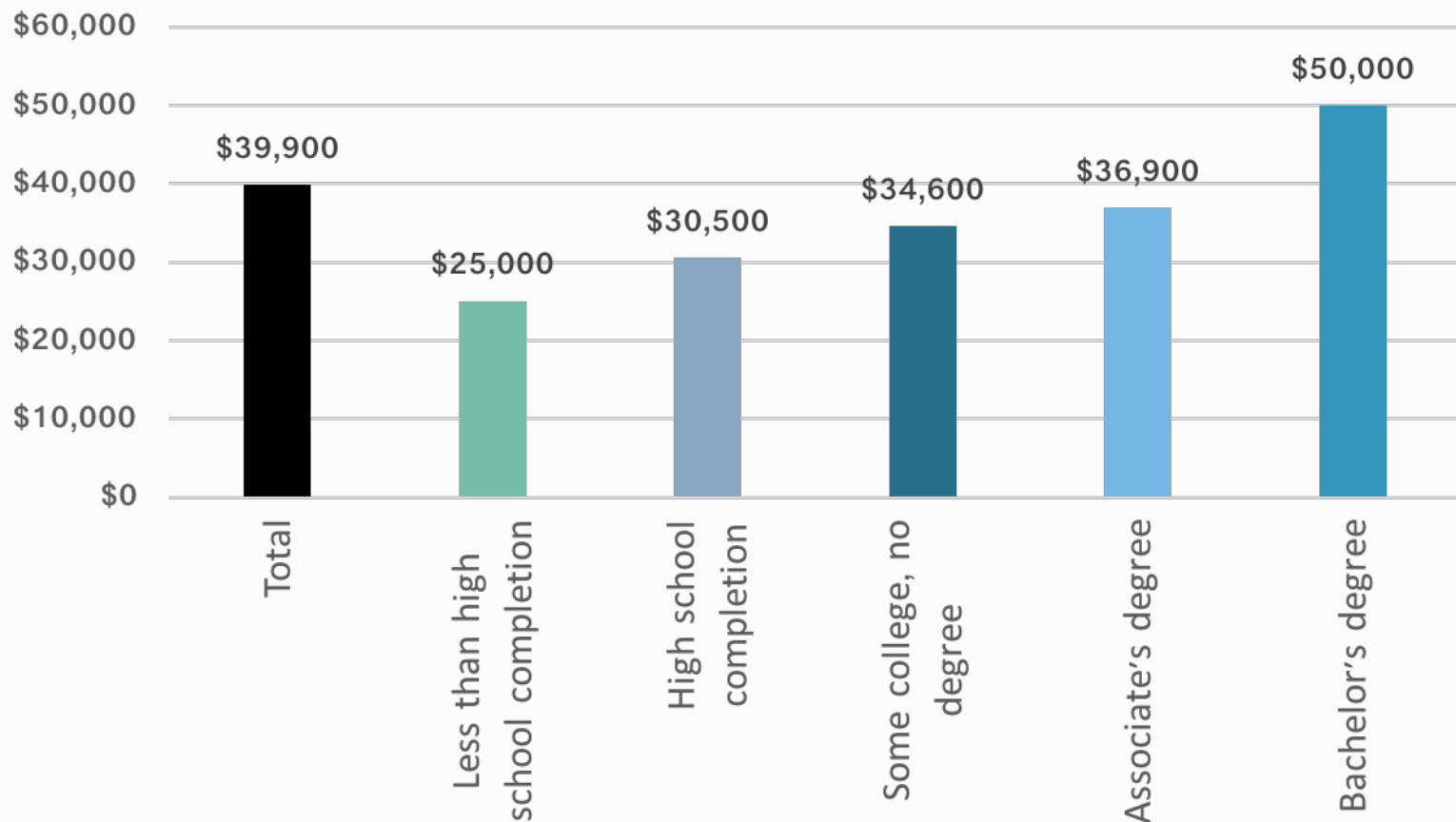
# Education level is associated with employment rates.

Employment rates of 20- to 24-year-olds, by educational attainment (2016)



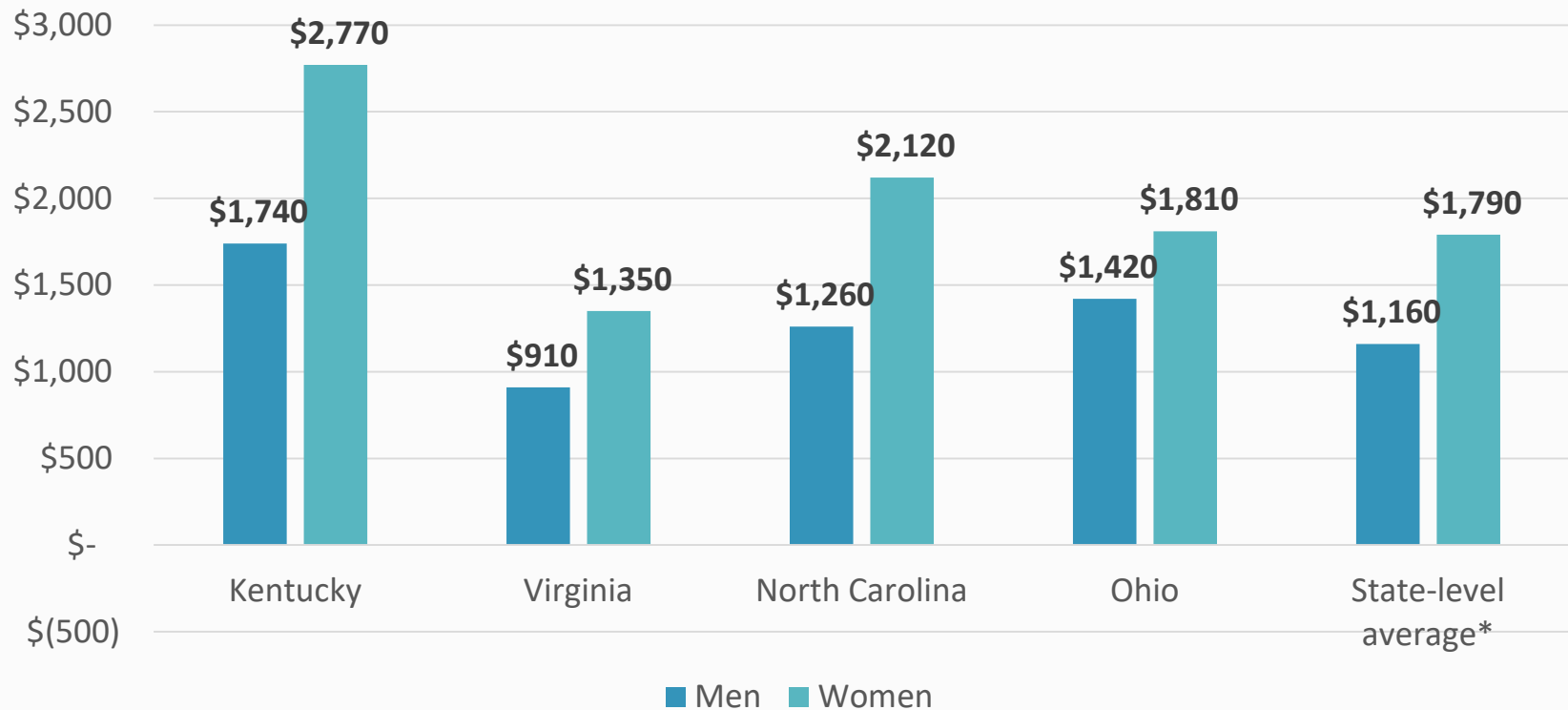
# Higher education levels are associated with higher salaries.

Median Annual Earnings



# Earning an associate's degree is associated with higher earnings.

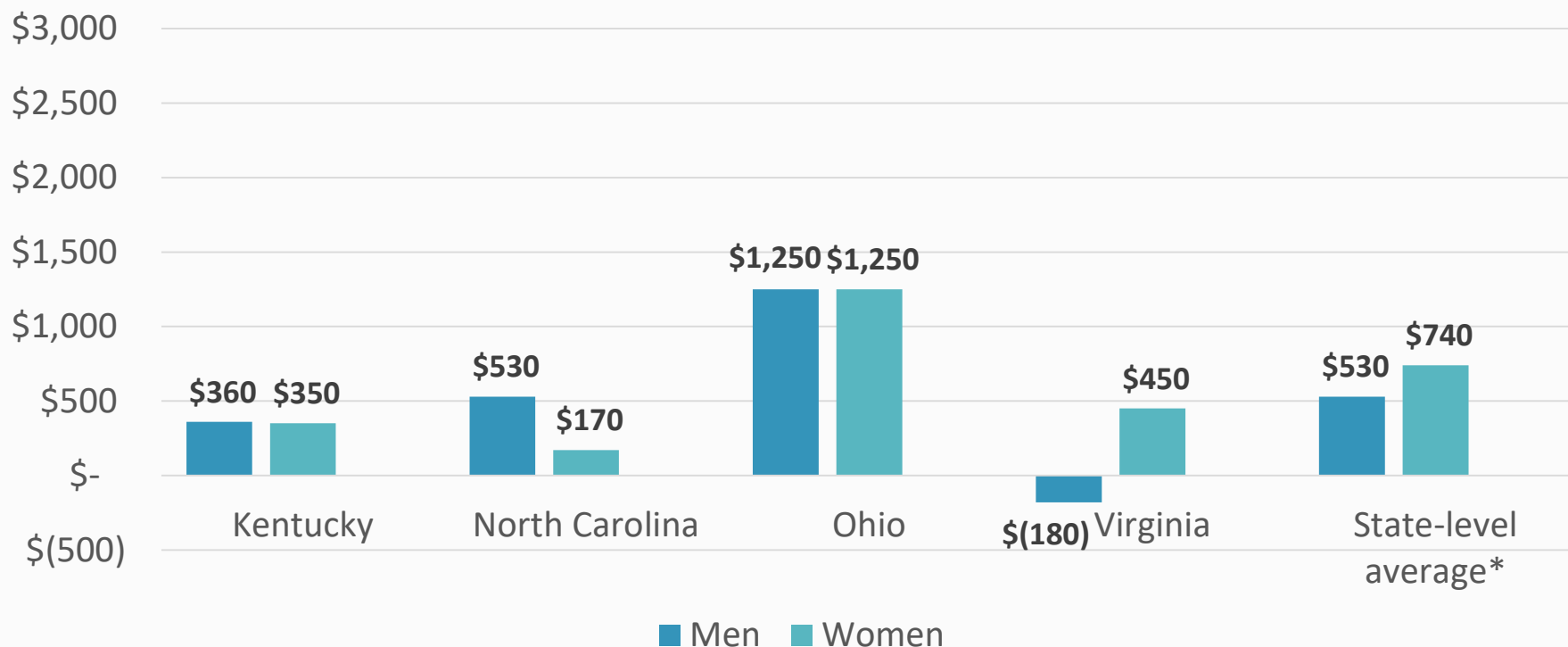
## Quarterly Earnings Gain for Associate's Degree Earners Over No College Award 5–9 Years After College Entry



\*State-level average includes data from four additional states: Arkansas, California, Michigan, and Washington.

# Earnings of certificate earners vary.

Quarterly Earnings Gain for Certificate Earners Over No College Award 5–9 Years After College Entry



\*State-level average includes data from four additional states: Arkansas, California, Michigan, and Washington.

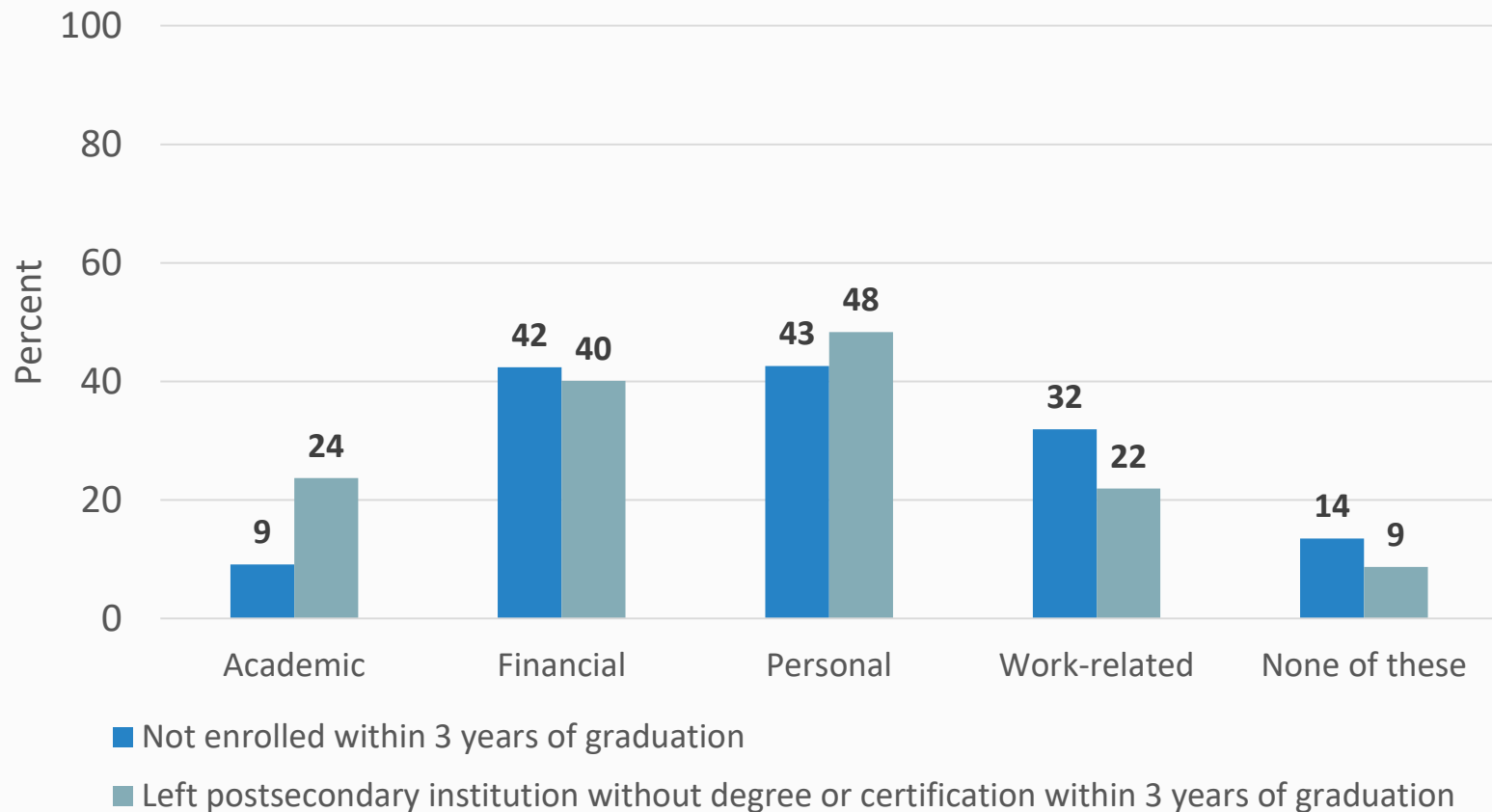
# Students can apply their postsecondary education and training to...

## **Bring about local transformation**

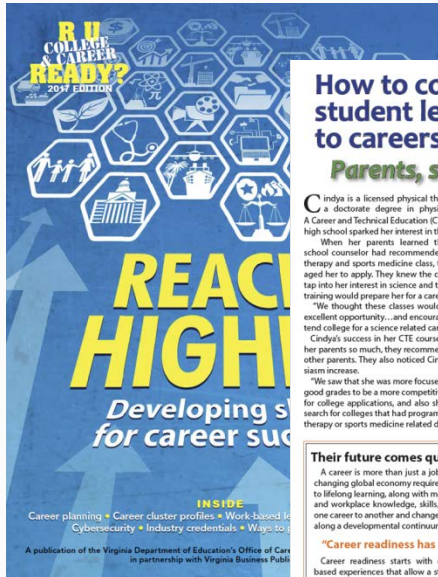
- Commit new knowledge and skills to community challenges and potentials
- Fill gaps or create new economic opportunities in the community

# Why do high school students not enroll in or drop out of postsecondary institutions?

Reasons for not being enrolled, class of 2013



# Unpacking the Definition of College and Career Readiness



## How to connect student learning to careers:

### Parents, start

Cindy is a licensed physical therapist, with a doctorate degree in physical therapy. A Career and Technical Education (CTE) course in high school sparked her interest in the field.

When her parents learned that Cindy's school counselor had recommended a physical therapy and sports medicine class, they encouraged her to apply. They knew the course would tap into her interest in science and the hands-on training would prepare her for a career.

"We thought these classes would provide an excellent opportunity...and encourage her to attend college for a science related career field."

Cindy's success in her CTE courses impressed her parents so much, they recommended CTE to other parents. They also noticed Cindy's enthusiasm increase.

"We saw that she was more focused on getting good grades to be a more competitive candidate for college applications, and also she started to search for colleges that had programs in physical therapy or sports medicine related degrees."

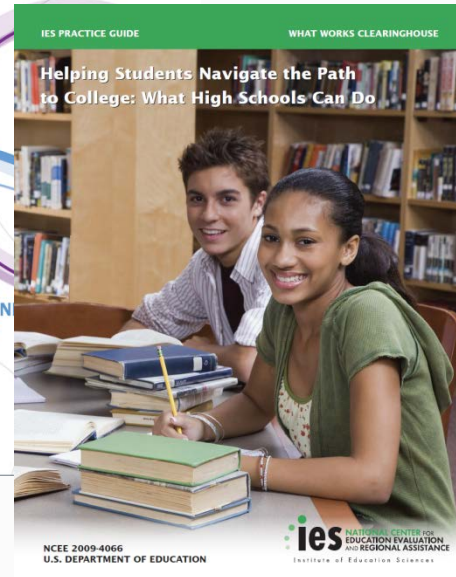
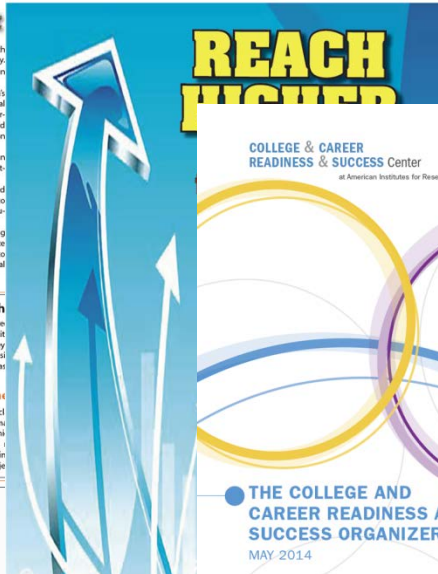
### Their future comes quicker than

A career is more than just a job. To be career-ready, students need to be career-ready for a changing global economy requires adaptability to lifelong learning, along with mastery of key and workplace knowledge, skills, and disposition. One career to another and change over time as along a developmental continuum.

### "Career readiness has no definition"

Career readiness starts with engaging classroom experiences that allow a student to master employability skills, and job-specific technical skills. They have learned by solving problems alongside professionals through job shadowing, apprenticeships, and community service projects.

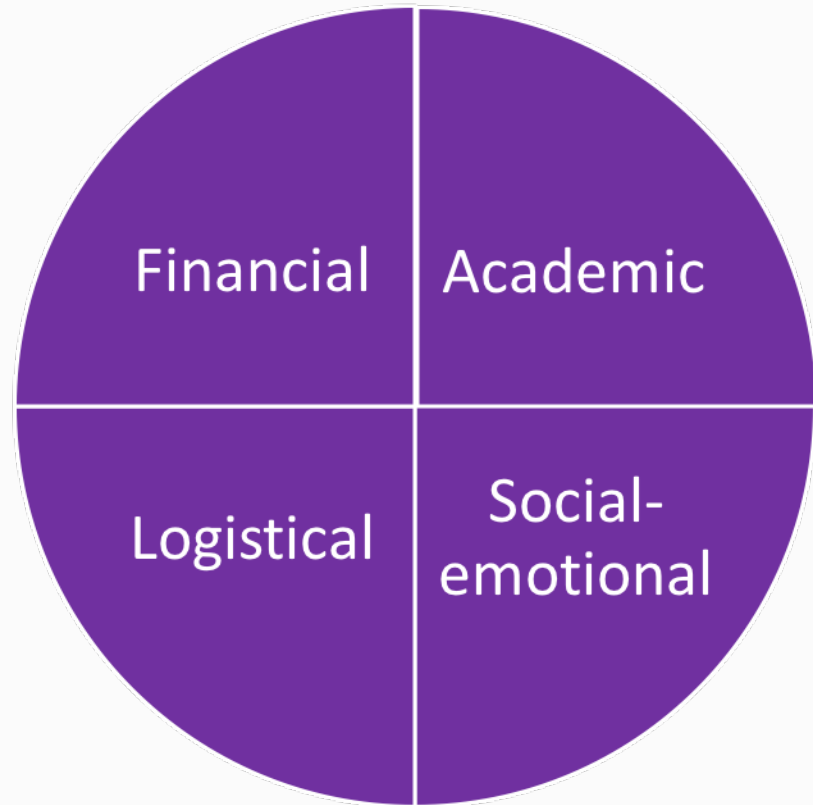
"Every parent and student should be aware of the opportunities offered by career and technical education."

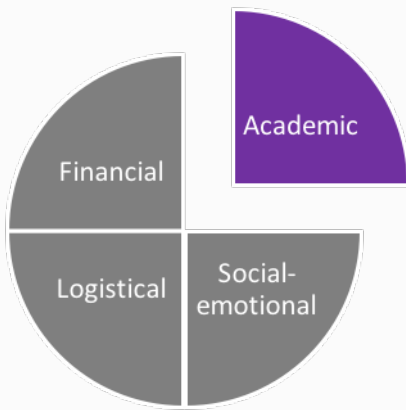




To prepare students for postsecondary education or to meet employers' expectations of candidates for entry-level positions...

## Students need preparation in multiple domains.

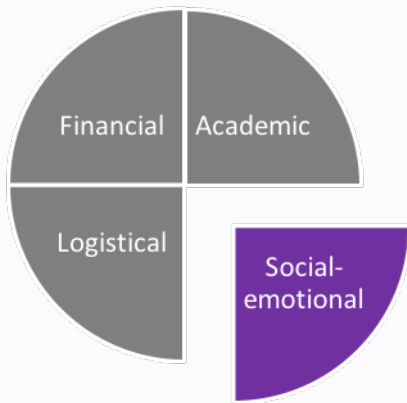




# Academic Preparation

- Students understand career pathways and the curriculum needed to prepare for them by grade 9.
- Students learn and demonstrate mastery of academic content needed for postsecondary courses.
- Students (and schools) monitor their readiness indicators.

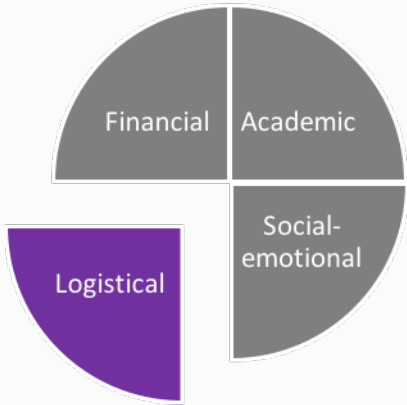




# Social-emotional Preparation

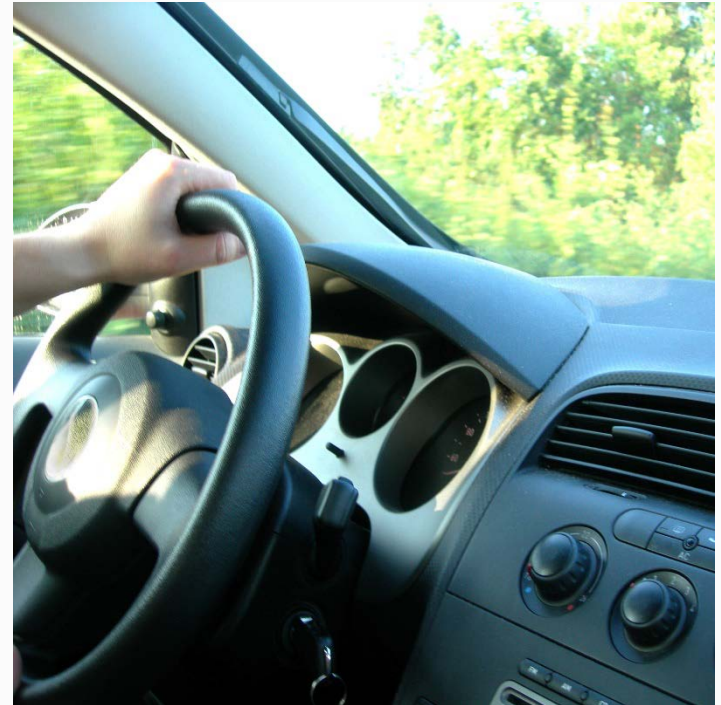
- Students exhibit lifelong learning skills such as self-awareness, self-management, social awareness, relationship skills, and responsible decisionmaking.
- Students have adults and peers who build and support college-going and career aspirations.

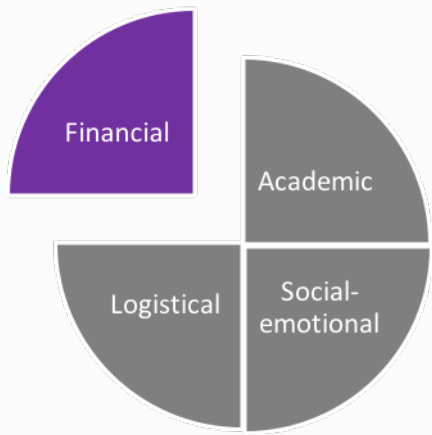




# Logistical Preparation

- Students engage in the critical steps toward postsecondary access, such as practicing interviewing and test-taking skills and completing admissions packages.
- Students understand their personal finances and prepare for logistics such as transportation, housing, and needed materials.





# Financial Preparation

- Students (and families) should apply for financial aid via the FAFSA, scholarships, and other aid sources.
- Students (and families) should plan early for paying for college or training programs.





# Opening Doors to College and Career Success

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EXPLORE K–12 PATHWAYS THAT SET STUDENTS UP FOR SUCCESS

# Activity



1. Review the student scenario at your table.
2. For your student, jot down notes on the student's potential strengths and challenges on sticky notes.



# Musical Chairs

3. When you have your answers, place your sticky notes on the associated student posters around the room.
4. After you post your sticky notes on the posters, please take a seat at a new table based on the color of your sticky notes.
5. At your new table:
  - Discuss the questions on the worksheet with those at your table.
  - Designate one person to share one or two key takeaways from your discussion with the full group.



# Group Discussion



1. What type of postsecondary pathway would you recommend to this student?
2. How would you advise this student about the...
  - academic steps needed to pursue this pathway?
  - emotional steps needed to pursue this pathway?
  - logistical steps needed to pursue this pathway?
  - financial steps needed to pursue this pathway?

# Upcoming Workshops in Kentucky & Virginia

*Join REL Appalachia for two workshop series in Kentucky and Virginia to learn more about nonacademic supports for students transitioning from high school to college and training programs.*

**When and where will these workshops be held?** Fall 2018 and spring 2019; exact dates and locations are to be determined.

**What is the purpose?** Each workshop will explore research on postsecondary success interventions focused on nonacademic supports (such as social-emotional, financial, and logistical supports).

**Who can participate?** REL workshops are free and open to the public. They are intended for secondary and postsecondary educators and administrators, as well as community and business leaders focused on strengthening regional students' successful transition to postsecondary education and the workforce.



## Contact Us

### Presenters

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## REL Appalachia

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