

FLORIDA'S COLLEGE- AND CAREER-READY COMMITMENT

Why Is Florida's Commitment To College and Career Readiness So Critical?

A HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA IS NO LONGER ENOUGH FOR SUCCESS

Today, nearly every good job requires some postsecondary education and/or training – such as an associate's or bachelor's degree, certificate, license, or completion of an apprenticeship or significant on-the-job training.

In 1950, 60% of jobs were classified as unskilled, attainable by young people with high school diplomas or less. Today, less than 20% jobs are considered to be unskilled.ⁱ

One result: In Florida, the demand for middle- and high-skilled workers is outpacing the state's supply of workers educated and experienced at that level.

- **77% of Florida's jobs are middle- or high-skill** (jobs that require some postsecondary education or training).ⁱⁱ
- Yet only 36% of Florida adults have some postsecondary degree (associate's or higher).ⁱⁱⁱ

TOO MANY STUDENTS GRADUATE UNPREPARED FOR REAL WORLD CHALLENGES

Currently, far too many students drop out or graduate from high school without the knowledge and skills required for success, closing doors and limiting their post-high school options.

Florida's graduation rate – both the state-reported and the independently-reported – demonstrates how the education system is not working for all students.

Graduation Rate (class of 2008)	State Reported ^{iv}	Independently Reported ^v
	73%	64%

As of 2009, Florida had 138 “dropout factories” or high schools that graduate 60 percent or less of their students.^{vi}

Far too many students enter two- and four-year postsecondary institutions unprepared for college-level coursework.

Florida's Remediation Data

78% of Florida's students in two-year colleges and 10% of Florida's students in four-year colleges require remediation.^{vii}

Employers of graduates entering into the workforce directly after high school note gaps in their knowledge and skills:

- 41% of employers are dissatisfied with graduates' abilities.
- Only 18% believe that new graduates, with no further education beyond high school, have the skills necessary for advancement.^{viii}

THE COLLEGE- AND CAREER-READY AGENDA

The best way to prepare students for life after high school is to ensure they graduate with a strong foundation in the core academic areas that will leave all doors open in the future.

Over the past five years, states have driven the college- and career-ready agenda – a policy agenda that seeks to ensure all students graduate high school, and graduate ready for their next steps.

The momentum created by the states has been bolstered by the federal government's Race to the Top competition, which has further incentivized the adoption of common, college- and career-ready standards and assessments.

Support is very strong among voters for college- and career-ready policies, across demographic and party lines:

- *89% of voters agree that “to really get ahead in life a person needs at least some education beyond high school, whether that means university, community college, technical or vocational school.”*
- *83% of voters believe all students should “be pushed to take rigorous and broad academic requirements in high school to make sure they have as many options as possible upon graduation.”^{ix}*

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What Florida Has Accomplished To Date^x

- In 2009 Florida adopted PK-12 academic standards aligned with college- and career-ready expectations.
- In July 2010, Florida adopted the Common Core State Standards.
- In 2010, Florida instituted new graduation rules, raising their high school graduation requirements to the college- and career-ready level.

Florida is one of only 21 states (including DC) with requirements at this level

- Florida was a Round 2 winner of the Race to the Top state competition

Florida is one of only 12 states (including DC) to win the Race to the Top state competition

- Florida is a Governing State in and the Fiscal Agent for the Partnership for Assessment of Readiness for College and Careers (PARCC), a consortium of states working to develop a common assessment system using Race to the Top Common Assessment funds.
- Florida's longitudinal data system satisfies all ten essential Data Quality Campaign elements, providing a foundation for strong and sound student-level data collection.

Florida is one of 22 states with a P-20 longitudinal data system that regularly matches student-level K-12 and postsecondary data

- Florida collects and uses several indicators of college and career readiness to track how their students are faring in K-12 and beyond.

College- and Career-Ready Indicator	Publicly Reported	State Set Goal	Incentive to Improve	Accountability Formula
CCR Diploma	YES			
CCR Testing	YES		YES	YES
Postsecondary Remediation	YES		YES	YES
Exceeding CCR				

How Florida Can Further Advance the College- and Career-Ready Agenda

- ✓ ...Leverage Race to the Top funds to advance the state's college- and career-ready agenda, and build support structures for students to ensure they are fully prepared to meet the raised expectations.
- ✓ ...Realize the promise of the Common Core State Standards by implementing them fully and successfully, taking into consideration the related curricular and policy changes.
- ✓ ...Remain committed to the goals of the PARCC Consortium and developing a next-generation, computer-based assessment system that is anchored by college- and career-ready tests in high school, will let students know if they are ready for college-level coursework, and will measure the full range of the Common Core State Standards.
- ✓ ...Sustain funding for professional development and instructional resources to support teachers and classroom learning.
- ✓ ...Continue to improve the state's K-12 accountability system so that it rewards measures of college and career readiness.

ⁱ Carnevale, Anthony P. and Donna Desrochers (2003). *Standards for What? The Economic Roots of K-12 Reform*, Education Testing Services.

ⁱⁱ <http://www.learndoeearn.org/For-Educators/Standards-for-What.pdf>

ⁱⁱⁱ Skills to Compete <http://skills2compete.org>

^{iv} National Center for Higher Education Management Systems' analysis of American Community Survey (2009) <http://www.higheredinfo.org>

^v Florida High School Graduation Rates, <http://www.schoolgrades.fldoe.org/default.asp>

^{vi} Education Week Diplomas Count 2010, www.edweek.org/ew/toc/2010/06/10/index.html

^{vii} America's Promise Alliance (2011). Building a Grad Nation: March 2011 Update. www.americaspromise.org/Our-Work/Grad-Nation/Building-a-Grad-Nation.aspx

^{viii} Florida Office of Program Policy Analysis & Government Accountability (July 2008).

<http://www.oppaga.state.fl.us/MonitorDocs/Reports/pdf/0847rpt.pdf>

^{ix} Peter D. Hart Research Associates/Public Opinion Strategies, *Rising to the Challenge: Are High School Graduates Prepared for College and Work?* prepared for Achieve, Inc., 2005.

^x Achieve (2010). *Achieving the Possible: What Americans Think About the College- and Career-Ready Agenda*. www.achieve.org/AchievingthePossible

^x Achieve (2011). *Closing the Expectations Gap 2011: 50-State Progress Report on the Alignment of High School Policies with the Demands of College and Careers*. www.achieve.org/ClosingtheExpectationsGap2011