

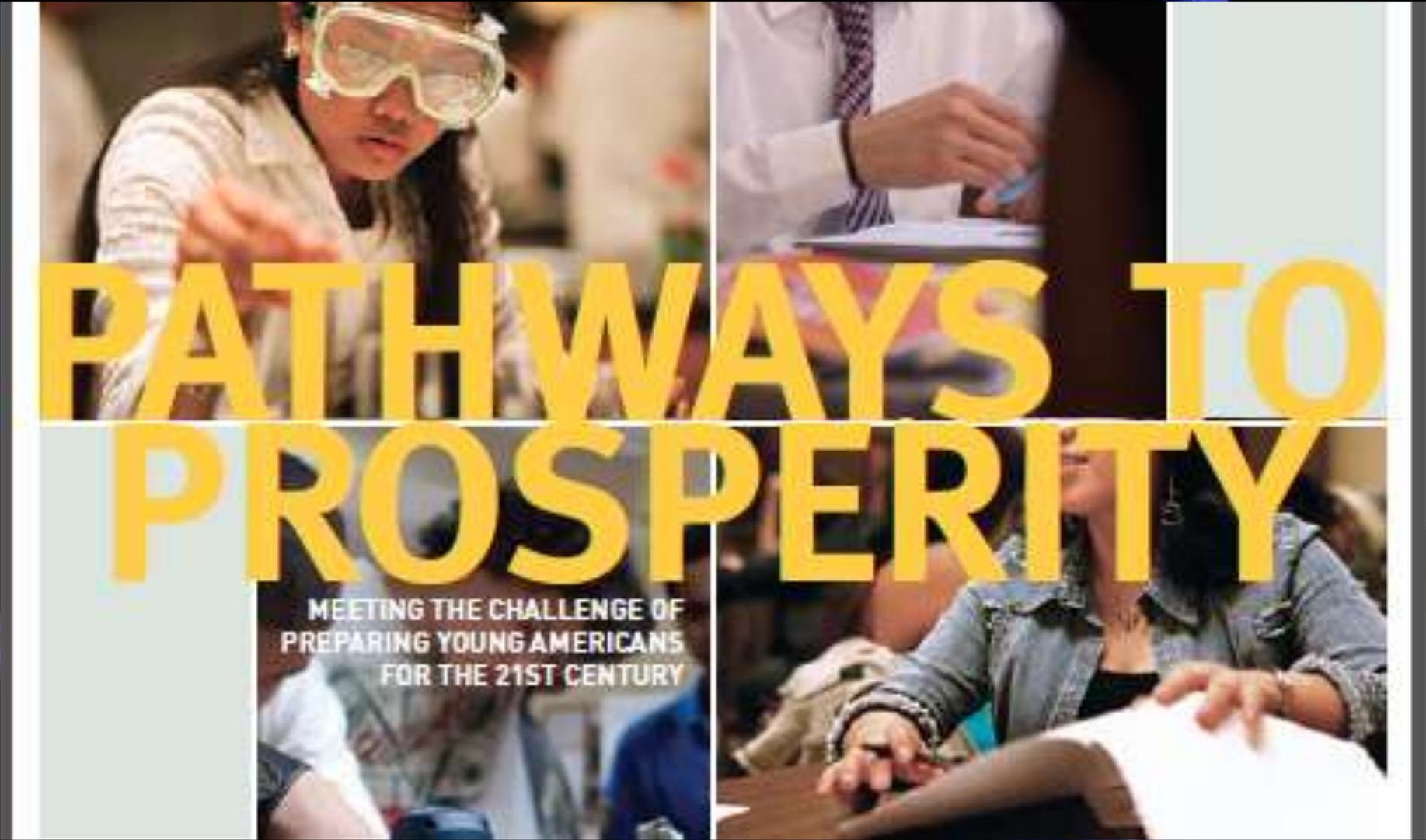
All Students need a 4-Year Degree, and Other Myths...

Mike Lindstrom

2013 MTEEA Conference

Pathways to Prosperity

Harvard 2011



PATHWAYS TO PROSPERITY

MEETING THE CHALLENGE OF
PREPARING YOUNG AMERICANS
FOR THE 21ST CENTURY

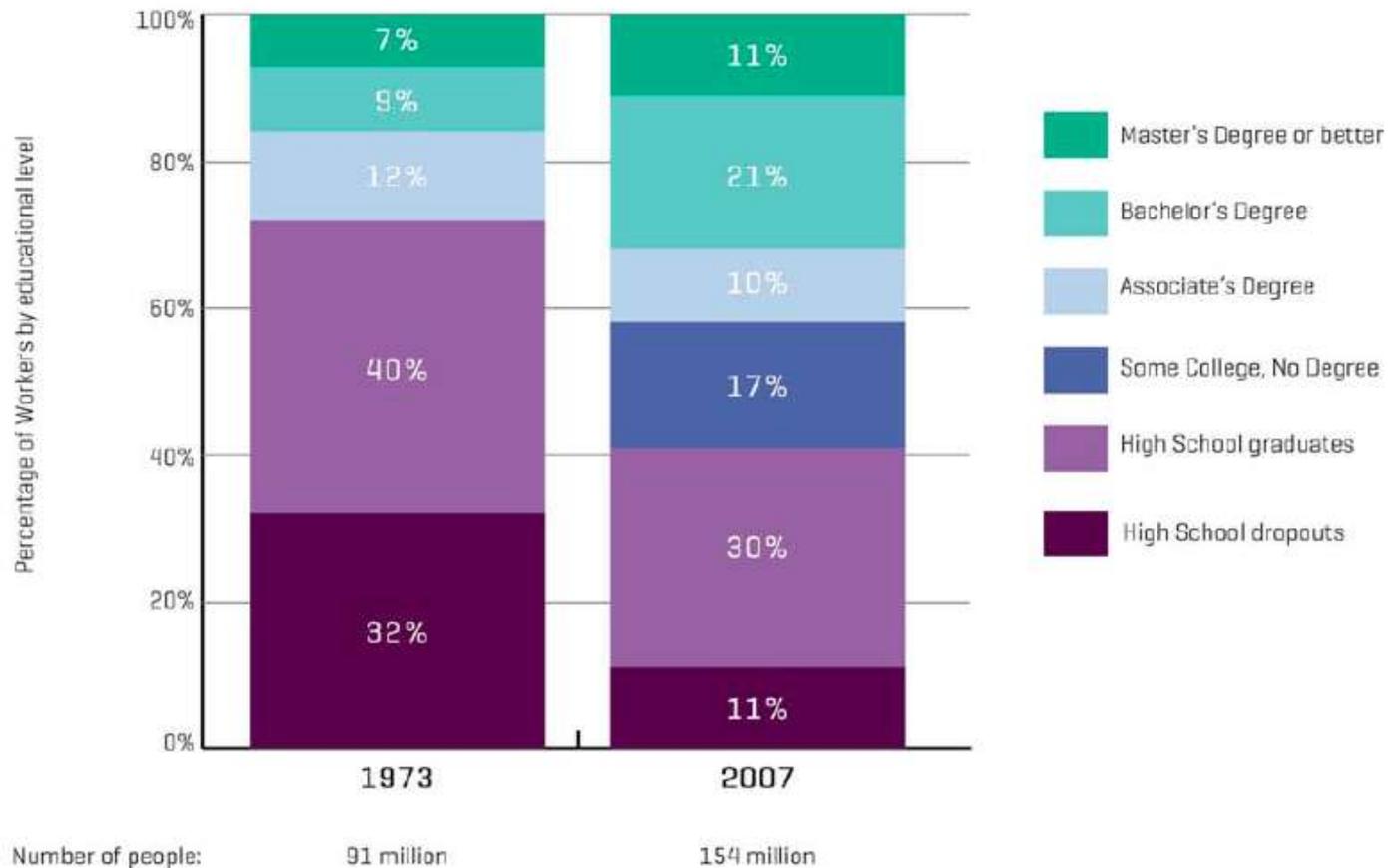
Poll Everywhere (www.polleverywhere.com)

- What percent of US Jobs require a high school diploma or less?
 - 5%
 - 15%
 - 25%
 - 40%

Pathways to Prosperity

Same data; different message...

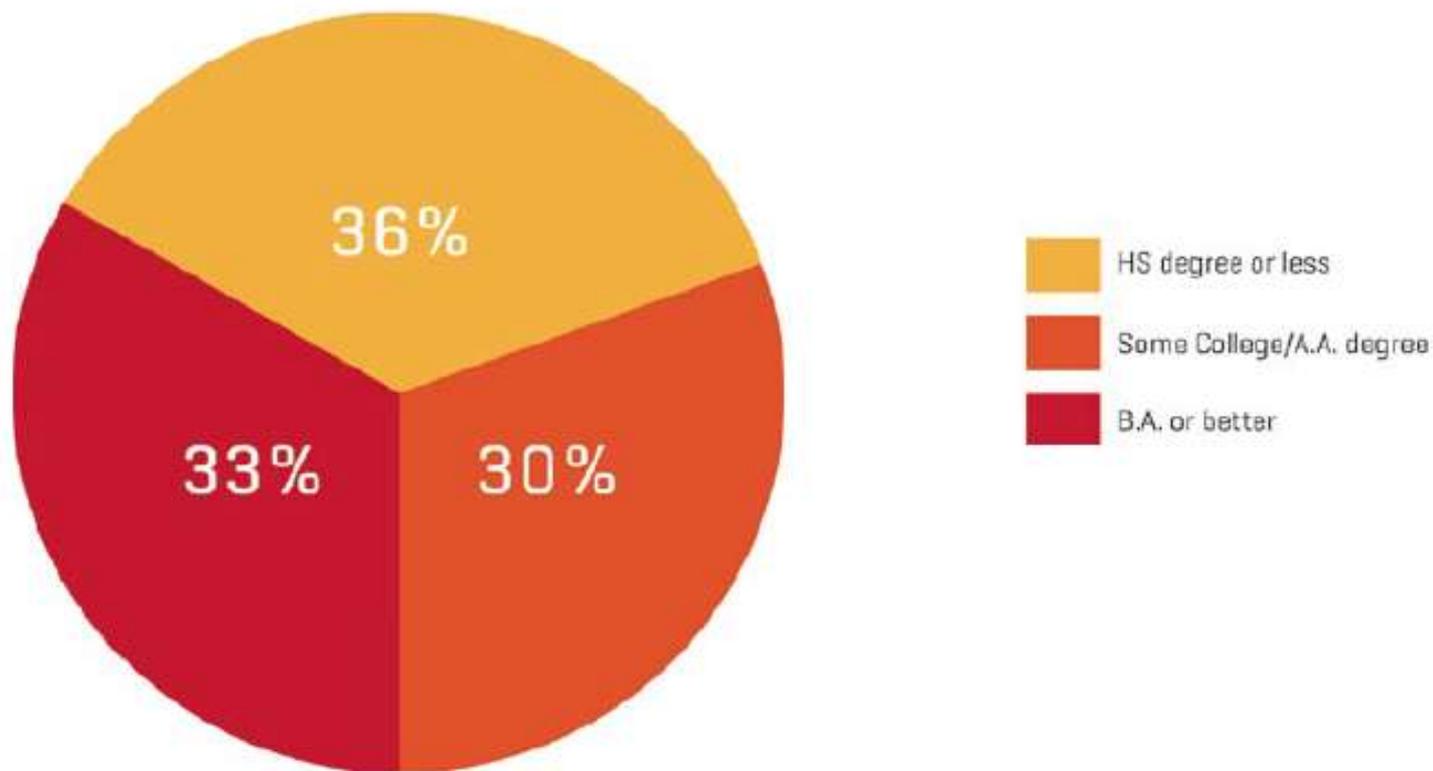
FIGURE 1 Since 1973, jobs that require at least some college have exploded while opportunities for those with just a high school education have shrunk dramatically



Source: March CPS data, various years; Center on Education and the Workforce.

What are the messages from this data?

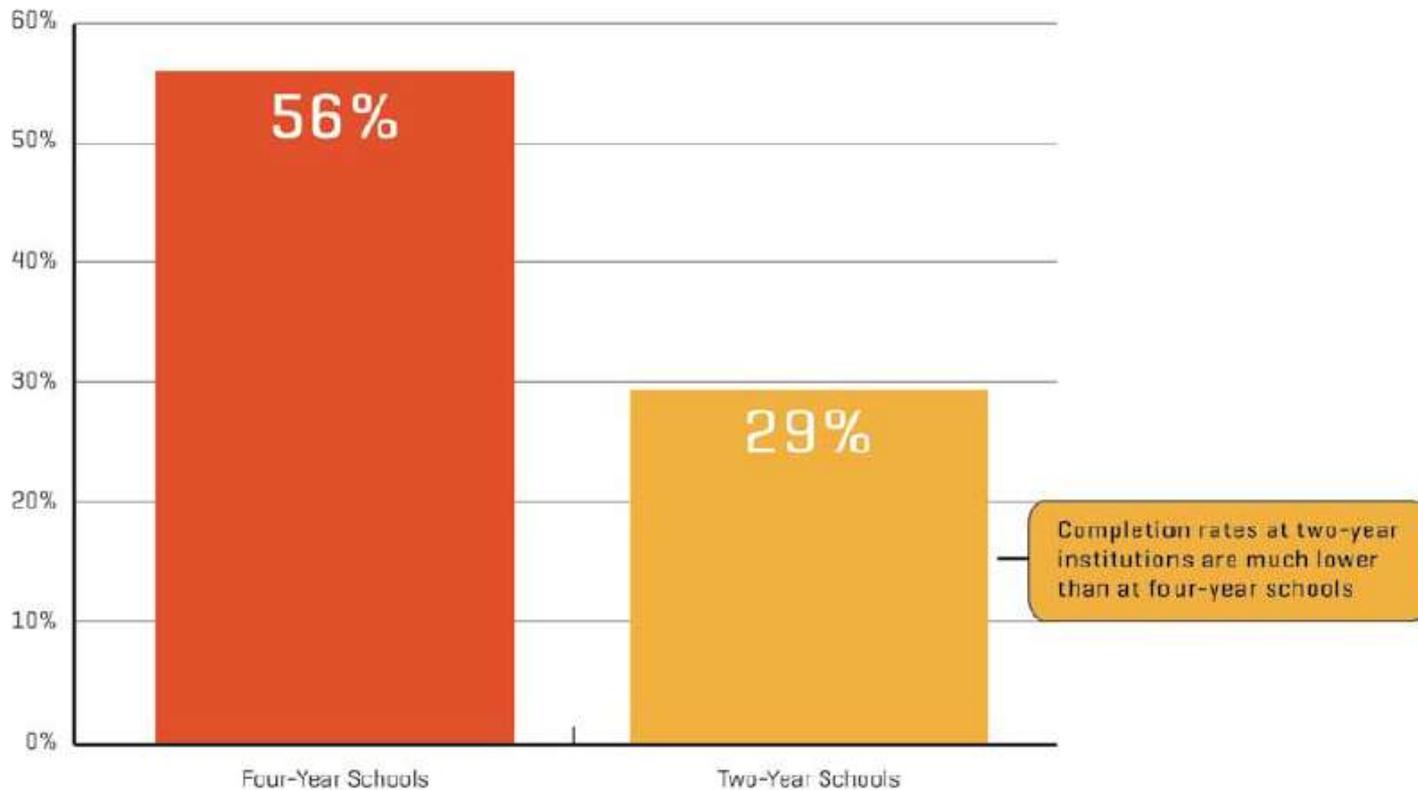
FIGURE 4 College for All does not mean everyone needs a B.A. Even in this decade most jobs do not require a B.A.



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

Nobody talks about this dropout rate...

FIGURE 6 U.S. "on time" college completion rates are alarmingly low

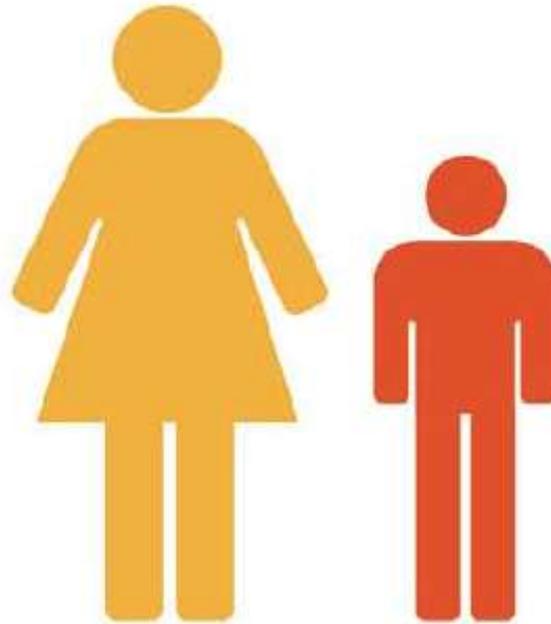


Note: Two-year schools have a three year graduation window. Four-year schools have a six-year window
Source: Higher Ed info-NCES/IPEDS Graduation Survey.

College realities that don't get marketed...

- Colleges have a much worse dropout rate than high schools (44% at 4 year colleges; less than 20% at high schools)
- Colleges don't have the capacity to deal with all students
- As we graduate better performing students colleges raise their entrance requirements
- 4 year colleges make no real attempt to eliminate programs with low placement rates

Postsecondary Gender Balance; What is the reason for this?

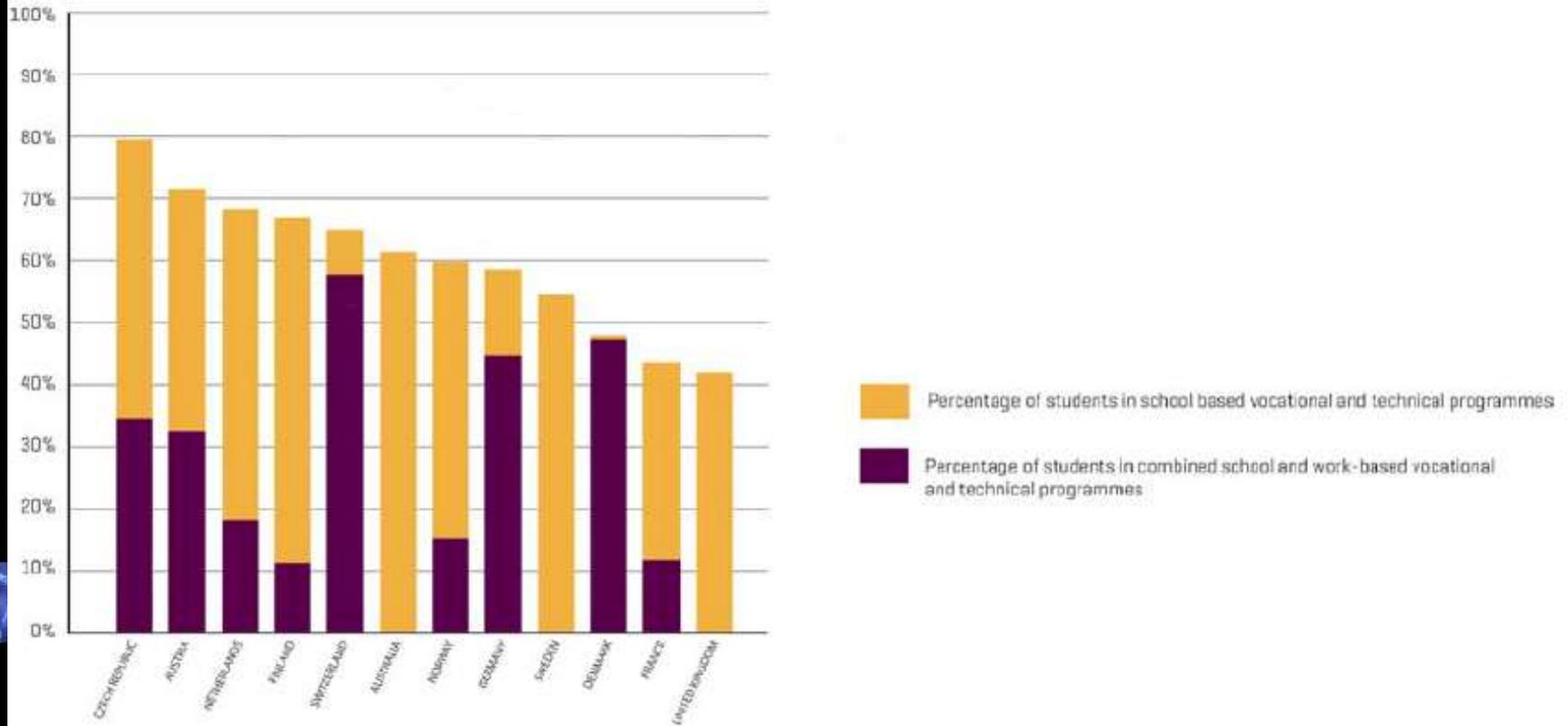


WOMEN EARN **57%** OF COLLEGE DEGREES

MEN EARN JUST **43%** OF COLLEGE DEGREES

What % of US students are in CTE courses?

FIGURE 9 In many European countries over half of upper secondary students are in vocational educational and training



Source: OECD (2008), Education at a Glance 2008, OECD indicators, Table C1.1, OECD, Paris.

2010 OECD Study: Learning for Jobs

- The simple project title points to a major complexity: that economic prosperity and social cohesion depend on an appropriately skilled and employed workforce. A teaching and learning system—typically school-based and serving adolescents— is the route to get there. Nonetheless, as the study authors note, school learning is abstract, theoretical and organized by disciplines while work is concrete, specific to the task, and organized by problems and projects. If VET is to meet labor market needs, these disparate worlds must connect despite their “different goals, incentives and constraints.” And in some countries they actually do.

2013 P2P Follow-up at Harvard

- Attendees from all over the US
- Momentum is gaining for honoring non-college pathways to prosperity
- A key message: “Abandon College and Career Ready”; Perhaps College OR Career ready; or why not just Career Ready?

College and Career Ready are the Same. (Not!)



MYTH AMERICA **MYTH #1: COLLEGE AND CAREER READINESS ARE THE SAME...**

Myth America is a series of short eBooks dedicated to debunking common myths in American education.

Author: Mike Lindstrom, EdD

Key Messages

- What are the messages you are hearing about career and college readiness?
- What are the messages we should be delivering about career and college readiness?