Postsecondary Pathways and the Shifting American Economy

COMMUNICATING AND ENGAGING WITH FAMILIES

AUGUST 17, 2023



Education Strategy Group



Let's Break the Ice

Take an index card and write down a question. Examples:

- What is your dream vacation?
- What's an unpopular opinion that you hold?

Walk around the room while the music plays; when it stops, find a discussion partner nearby, discuss your answers to the questions you both hold, and then swap cards.

Resume walking when the music starts again, and find a new discussion partner at the next pause.



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Who We Are

ESG works with America's education leaders and employers to design, scale, and implement strategies that improve attainment and advance equity. We specialize in strengthening the transition points that have the highest stakes for youth and adults and the highest benefit for states, communities, and economies. We believe that success in each level of our system should be defined, in part, based on our ability to prepare people—particularly those who have historically been **underserved**—for success at the next level.











Today's Goals

We will aim to provide:

- An interactive opportunity to learn about strategies, tools, and tactics for communicating with students and families about postsecondary pathways
- A forum to learn from and share with one another about your work, common challenges, and best practices in family engagement around pathways
- Concrete and customized communications tools, data, and information for you to use in your communications and family engagement efforts



Today's Agenda

- 9:15 10:00: Engaging Families About Pathways: Background and Context
- 10:00 10:30: Student Panel: Discovering and Navigating Postsecondary Options
- 10:30 10:45: Break

10:45 - 11:15: Prioritizing Quality: Using Labor Market Data to Inform and Strengthen Family Communications Efforts

11:15 - 12:00: Spotlight: Detroit Regional Chamber & Rocket Community Fund

12:00 - 12:20: How to Talk About Pathways: The ESG Toolkit

12:20 - 12:30: Putting the Pieces Together: Takeaways from the Day

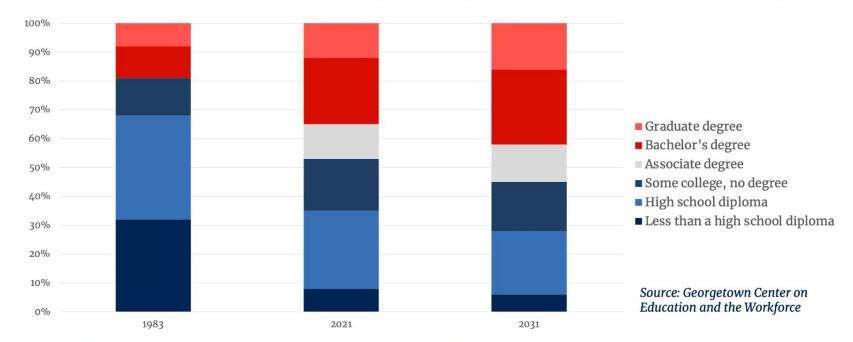


Engaging Families About Pathways

BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT



Postsecondary education & training are more important now than ever before in opening doors to opportunity.



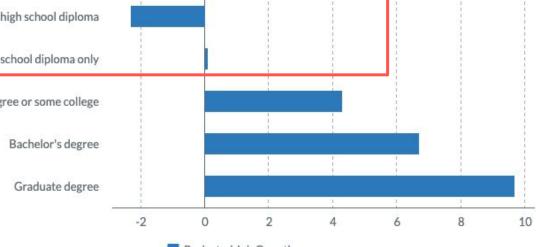
Forecast: 72% of jobs in 2031 will require some level of postsecondary education and training, while only 28% will go to workers with a high school diploma or less.



In the new economy, higher education is essential.

Over the next ten years, there is zero or negative job growth projected for those with a high school diploma or less Bachelor's degree

Projected Job Growth by Educational Attainment



Projected Job Growth

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics via The New York Times (February 2021)



A traditional four-year bachelor's degree is **not the only postsecondary path** to success.

While a bachelor's degree is still valuable, there is a *wider array of postsecondary options* leading to in-demand, high-skill, well-paying jobs than ever before.

- High-value non-degree credentials (industry-recognized credentials, licenses, journeyman certificates)
- Apprenticeships in priority fields
- Two-year degree programs
- Military opportunities
- ...and more



Choices matter. Information matters.

The educational choices that students and their families make during their K-12 experiences directly impact their eventual career path.

It's critical that they be fully informed with **high-quality information** about the **direction and demands of the evolving economy** as well as the **full spectrum of postsecondary options** that can lead to success.



The questions we answered:

- How are parents and families *receiving their information* about the changing economy and the full array of postsecondary options available to students to succeed?
- •Assuming that *teachers and counselors* are often key communicators with families, how are they, in turn, getting their information on these issues?
- •What *resources currently exist* to inform and educate parents and families on these issues?
- •What *gaps* exist in these efforts?



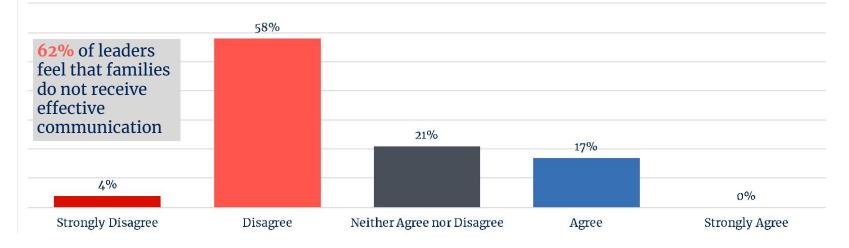
The Who + The How

THE MECHANICS OF EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION WITH FAMILIES



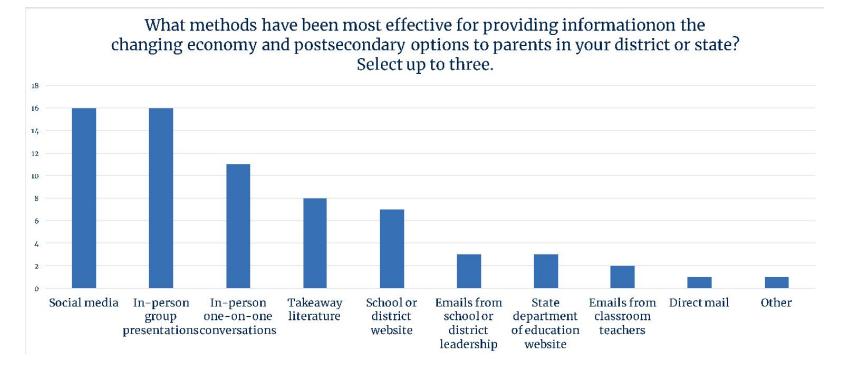
Lack of communication with families

Parents and families in my district/state receive regular and effective communication regarding the changing economy and the different postsecondary options available to their children.



ESG

Effective ways of reaching parents





Trusted messengers



ESG

The Who: Counselors + Teachers

HOW DO THE MOST TRUSTED COMMUNICATORS RECEIVE THEIR INFORMATION?



Overloaded counselors

Counselors are trusted sources of information and guidance, but typically juggle massive caseloads and *many competing demands*.

Professional development (including education on labor market trends and the impact on their students' options) is one of these competing demands.

Education and training on these issues is *inconsistent across states* and districts, and in many places, has not kept pace with the evolution of postsecondary options.



Enabling & empowering teachers

Teachers are largely not trained for nor expected to advise students on economic trends and options to find a place within the economy.

"This can't just be the responsibility of a counselor. It's not malicious, but *everyone assumes it's someone else's responsibility*. It has to be built into the school culture that an *advisor doesn't have to be a formal school counselor*."



Teachers still primarily share info about four-year degrees

FIGURE 5

Teacher Reports of Information Sharing and Resource Sharing with Students



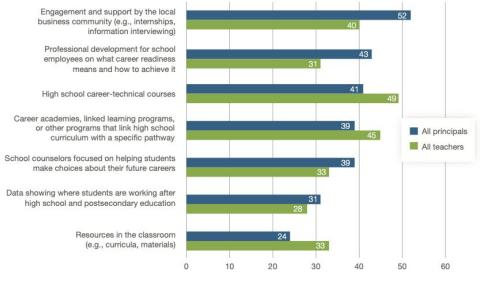
Source: Rand Corporation



Rand findings on educator perspectives on pathway supports

"Schools play a critical role in brokering access to college and career information and resources, particularly for students who lack personal networks to play this role." FIGURE 8

Educator Reports of the Most-Needed Career Pathway Supports



Percentage

NOTES: The survey question text was "Which of the following resources does your school or school district most need to ensure students are better prepared for their future careers? (Select up to 3.)"



The What

THE MESSAGES THAT RESONATE (AND DON'T)



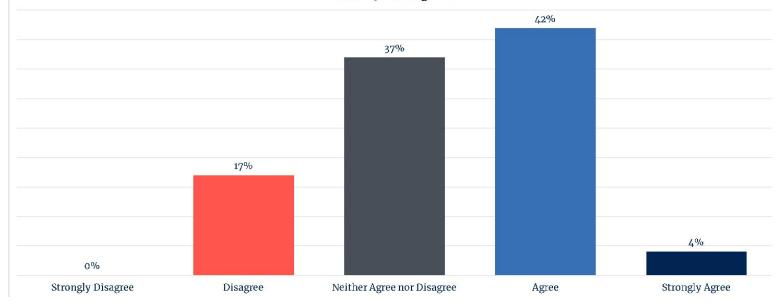
Valid options - but for whom?

There is a persistent disconnect between *general parent buy-in* for the value of alternatives to a four-year degree and parent buy-in for *the value of those options for THEIR child*.



Valid options - but for whom?

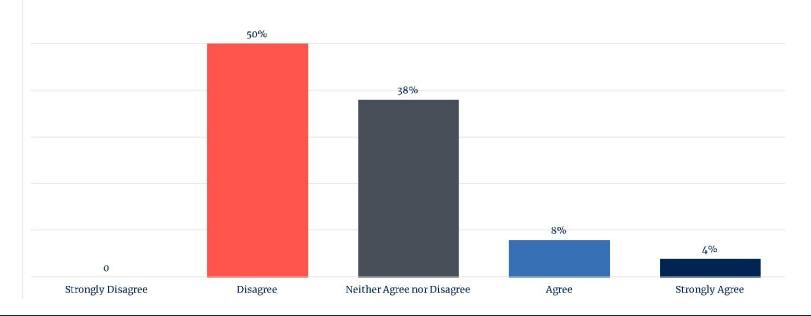
Parents and families in my district / state feel that career pathways (including sequenced technical courses that result in a credential) are valid and valuable compared with a four-year degree.





Valid options - but for whom?

Parents and families in my district / state feel that apprenticeships, credentials, and twoyear degrees are valid and valuable compared with a four-year degree for THEIR child.





College AND career ready

There is a lack of understanding that students who pursue alternative career pathways in high school can and often do attend a four-year college if they choose to do so.

Career exploration in high school prepares students for a number of postsecondary options, *including four-year college*.

64 percent of survey respondents indicated that messages emphasizing the fact that students pursuing a career pathway while in high school *graduate college AND career ready* resonate strongly with parents.



College AND career ready

"There is a stigma, particularly with higher-income, white families; their kids are going to a four-year school. *There is college embedded in these*. College is not off the table if your student participates in these programs or pathways; *they will graduate with several choices*."

- Jennifer O'Shea, Postsecondary Readiness Officer, Indianapolis Public Schools



Connecting with real careers and employers: specifics matter

64 percent of survey respondents said that messages focused on *the specific types of careers* available to students pursuing alternatives to a four-year degree resonate with parents.

This includes providing information on:

- Salary
- Education requirements for particular job titles
- Local employers hiring for these positions





Pathways Matter to Families



Guiding Questions

We engaged parents and young adults to understand:

- How they characterize learning opportunities, career interests and aspirations;
- How they perceive education to workforce pathways and experiences;
- What kinds of information they receive—and whether it matches the information they need and want; and
- How different information and messages impact their attitudes.

Who did we engage?

Qualitative and Quantitative Participation

	Parents of Middle Schoolers	Parents of High Schoolers	Parents of Young Adults	Young Adults (age 18-24)
National Survey Total: 1,111	204	450	142	315
Online Qualitative Bulletin Board Total: 30	10	10	10	n/a

Respondent Demographics

Race		Annual Income		Geography	
White (Non-Hispanic)	60%	Less than \$25,000	20%	Rural	19%
Black/African American	12%	\$25,000-49,999	21%	Suburban	54%
(Non-Hispanic)		\$50,000-74,999	17%	Urban	25%
Hispanic (any race)	18%	\$75,000-99,999	13%		
Asian (Non-Hispanic)	6%	\$100,000-\$149,999	15%		
Other (Non-Hispanic)*	4%*	\$150,000+	14%		

*The N-size for Other (Non-Hispanic) is too small to report on any findings.



Key Takeaways

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Findings

Parents and young adults clearly prioritize important career outcomes but have doubts about whether they will be achieved.

Parents and young adults agree that developing "real-world" skills, gaining work experience and completing career-focused coursework will set learners up for success after high school—but there is likely a significant gap between what parents believe schools are providing and what they are actually delivering.

Schools may be unwittingly reinforcing the false narrative that pathways are still an "or" decision between separate tracks (college vs. career) of unequal value.

Q

There is an information gap in how parents and young adults evaluate the quality of CTE pathways and the information schools currently provide.

There may be a circular process of too little and too low-quality information that hinders parents' and students' ability to advocate for opportunities that meet their learning needs.



Key Strategy Considerations

- 1. Leverage **teachers and counselors** as trusted communicators and empower them with quality resources and information.
- 2. Take advantage of **communications opportunities that shifted** during the pandemic.
- 3. Where possible, use **real labor market data** with real occupations and salary information in your communications efforts.
- 4. Partner with local employers and postsecondary institutions to add their voices to the conversation.
- 5. Ensure that these communications are **targeted at all families**.
- 6. Elevate these communications efforts even amidst competing priorities.



Reflection

In 5-7 minutes, discuss the following questions with a partner nearby (ideally someone from OUTSIDE of your organization):

- How does this research resonate with what you've seen/heard in your work?
- What nuances would you note or additions would you make?
- Which pieces might be most useful to your work? What do you want to know more about?

We will ask for a few volunteers to share highlights from their conversation.



Student Panel

DISCOVERING AND NAVIGATING POSTSECONDARY OPTIONS



Student Panel

- Nikia Lester, Henry Ford College
- Aminah Muhammad, University of Michigan-Dearborn
- Adam Sukiennik, Wayne State University
- Nashyla Ford, Eastern Michigan University
- Shelby Williams, University of Michigan
- Aiden Rosser, Drew University

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Moderator: Nyia Slade, High School Outreach Coordinator for the Detroit Promise





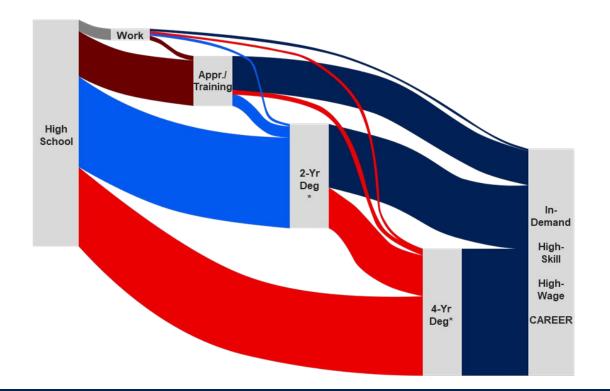


Prioritizing Quality

USING LABOR MARKET DATA TO INFORM AND STRENGTHEN FAMILY COMMUNICATIONS EFFORTS



How can labor market information help families and schools understand this reality?





What resources help us determine high-skill, in-demand, family-sustaining wage occupations to communicate with families and schools?



Labor market data companies like Lightcast (Formerly Emsi-Burning Glass) use AI to scrape thousands of job postings in real time to give us an understanding of which occupations meet skill, demand, and wage thresholds



Considering 3 key concepts will help us understand & leverage labor market information in communications efforts





What do we mean by these terms?

- In-Demand = Lots of jobs available today and in the future Demand thresholds focus on job openings and projected growth over multiple years to determine where opportunities may be after completing a degree and/or attaining new credentials.
 - For example, we used **270 annual openings** and **4% project growth** as demand thresholds for the Wayne, Macomb, and Oakland counties area
- High-Skill = Education and training beyond high school High-skill jobs generally require specific training and credentials that are attainable through postsecondary education and training or stacked onto credentials obtained in high school.
- **High-Wage = Resources to meaningfully support an individual and/or family** Family-sustaining wage thresholds can be determined using resources like the MIT living wage calculator and/or ALICE United Way for a given geographic location.
 - Wayne, Macomb, and Oakland counties: **\$16.57 per hour** (living wage for one adult and no children) AND **\$28.62** (Living wage for a family of four)



In terms of wage threshold, the MIT Living Wage Calculator is one resource that helps us understand costs for basic needs Living Wage Calculation for Wayne County, Michigan

The living wage shown is the hourly rate that an **individual** in a household must earn to support his or herself and their family. The assumption is the sole provider is working full-time (2080 hours per year). The tool provides information for individuals, and households with one or two working adults and zero to three children. In the case of households with two working adults, all values are **per working adult, single or in a family** unless otherwise noted.

The state minimum wage is the same for all individuals, regardless of how many dependents they may have. Data are updated annually, in the first quarter of the new year. State minimum wages are determined based on the posted value of the minimum wage as of January one of the coming year (National Conference of State Legislatures, 2019). The poverty rate reflects a person's gross annual income. We have converted it to an hourly wage for the sake of comparison.

For further detail, please reference the technical documentation here.

		1 ADULT				2 ADULTS (1 WORKING)				2 ADULTS (BOTH WORKI		
	0 Children	1 Child	2 Children	3 Children	0 Children	1 Child	2 Children	3 Children	0 Children	1 Child	2 Children	
Living Wage	\$16.57	\$38.92	\$54.64	\$73.93	\$26.54	\$32.30	\$37.15	\$41.05	\$13.27	\$21.45	\$29.19	
Poverty Wage	\$6.53	\$8.80	\$11.07	<mark>\$13.</mark> 34	\$8.80	\$11.07	\$13.34	\$ <mark>1</mark> 5.61	\$4.40	\$5.54	\$6.67	
Minimum Wage	\$10.10	\$10.10	\$10.10	\$ <mark>1</mark> 0.10	\$ <mark>10.10</mark>	\$10.10	\$10.10	\$10.10	\$10.10	\$10.10	\$10.10	



		1 A	DULT			2 ADULTS	(1 WORKING)		2	ADULTS (E
	0 Children	1 Child	2 Children	3 Children	0 Children	1 Child	2 Children	3 Children	0 Children	1 Child
Food	\$4,010	\$5,919	<mark>\$8,894</mark>	<mark>\$</mark> 11,789	\$7,352	\$9,159	\$11,812	<mark>\$</mark> 14,374	\$7,352	\$9,159
Child Care	\$0	\$17,814	\$35,628	\$53,442	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$17,814
Medical	\$3,108	\$6 <mark>,</mark> 678	<mark>\$</mark> 6,688	\$6,613	\$5,903	\$6,688	\$6,613	\$6,766	\$5,903	\$6,688
Housing	\$9,030	\$13,354	\$13,354	\$16,889	\$10,447	\$13,354	\$13,354	<mark>\$</mark> 16,889	\$10,447	\$13,354
Transportation	\$5,356	\$9,634	\$11,780	\$14,164	\$9,634	\$11,780	\$14,164	<mark>\$</mark> 15,187	\$9,634	\$11,780
Civic	\$2,959	\$5 <mark>,</mark> 878	<mark>\$</mark> 6,565	<mark>\$</mark> 8,951	\$5,878	\$6 <mark>,</mark> 565	\$8,951	\$7,118	\$5,878	\$6,565
Other	\$4,811	\$8,394	\$9,905	\$10,87 <mark>1</mark>	\$8,394	\$9,905	\$10,87 <mark>1</mark>	\$12,160	\$8,394	\$9,905
Required annual income after taxes	\$29,406	\$67,802	\$92,944	\$122,851	\$47,740	\$57,582	\$65,898	\$72,626	\$47,740	\$75,396
Annual taxes	\$5,054	\$1 <mark>3,15</mark> 4	\$20,713	\$30,925	\$7,461	\$9,599	\$11, <mark>3</mark> 72	\$12,765	\$7,461	\$13,856
Required annual income before taxes	\$34,460	\$80,956	\$113,657	\$153,776	\$55,201	\$67,181	\$77,269	\$85,391	\$55,201	\$89,252



ALICE is another tool that helps us make Living Wage Determinations:



What does it cost to afford the basic necessities? The average ALICE Household Survival Budget in NYC was \$44,184 for a single

adult, \$48,612 for a single senior, and \$97,188 for a family of four in 2018 – significantly more than the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.

ALICE, an acronym for <u>Asset Limited</u>, <u>Income</u> <u>Constrained</u>, <u>Employed</u>, is a new way of defining and understanding the struggles of households that earn above the Federal Poverty Level, but not enough to afford a bare-bones household budget.

Household Survival Budget, New York City, Average, 2018

	SINGLE ADULT	SENIOR (1 ADULT)	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 Preschooler
Monthly Costs			
Housing	\$1,811	\$1,811	\$2,140
Child Care	\$-	\$-	\$1,604
Food	\$351	\$299	\$1,065
Transportation	\$151	\$151	\$303
Health Care	\$212	\$570	\$705
Technology	\$55	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$335	\$368	\$736
Taxes	\$767	\$5797	\$1,471
Monthly Total	\$3,682	\$4,051	\$8,099
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$44,184	\$ 48,612	\$97,188
Hourly Wage*	\$22.09	\$24.31	\$48.59

*Full-time wage required to support this budget



Leveraging companies like Lightcast helps us understand the high-value occupations of today and tomorrow

Common High Deman	d Occupations
Job Title	Current Entry-Level W
Childcare Workers	\$12.41
Administrative Assistants	\$13.67
Nursing Assistants	\$14.90
Community Health Workers	\$15.37
Cosmetologists	\$15.87
Phlebotomists	\$16.18
Paramedics	\$16.48
Medical Assistants	\$17.80
Heavy and Tractor Truck Drivers	\$19.72
CNC Machine Operators	\$20.09
Licensed Practical Nurses	\$20.59
Medical Equipment Repairers	\$20.77
HVAC Mechanics	\$20.90
Computer User Support Specialists	\$21.75
Surgical Technologists	\$24.58
Project Management Specialists	\$25.58
Management Analysts	\$31.05
Registered Nurses	\$32.54
Computer Systems Analysts	\$35.56



So what did the analysis show?

Key findings

- 41 occupations, across 16 industries, met the thresholds set
- Across all occupations there are is an average of 879 openings per year
- Across all occupations the average hourly wage was \$32.30

Given Structure of the visual

- Presents the six fastest growing industries in the region and the two highest priority occupations
 - Based on projected growth over the next five years
- Shows real high-wage and in-demand job opportunities, their earnings, and the requirements
 - Also includes some occupations that fall below the threshold for demand, growth, and/or wage



Think, Pair, Share

- **Take 2** minutes to look over the "Top Growing Fields" visuals
- Then take 3 minutes to discuss the following questions with your tablemate(s):
 - What surprises you about the results?
 - Was there something you thought you would see but didn't?
 - How might you use this information in your context?
- Be prepared to share any key takeaways and reactions with the whole group



What do we do with information on high-value occupations?



These efforts help send clear signals about high-value routes that put learners on the path to economic and career success.



What do we do with information on high-value occupations?





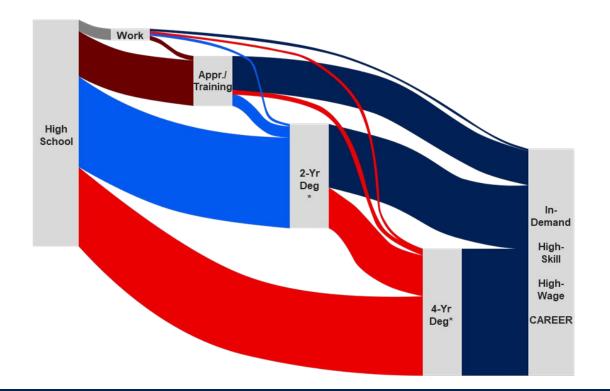
Why Labor Market Data Matters in Communications

- Provides "truth in advertising" about the opportunities available to students and families
- Connects the workforce to education allowing for meaningful pathways that guide students towards in-demand, high-skill, and high-wage careers
- Enables informed goal-setting and planning around college and career aspirations





How can labor market information help families and schools understand this reality?







Contact Information Kaleb Clemons kclemons@edstrategy.org





Developing a Tech Solution for Messaging High-Value Credentials

Christi Taylor, Senior Director, Talent Initiatives | Detroit Regional Chamber Jonathan Pulley, Program Manager | Education and Employment Team | Rocket Community Fund

Aug. 17, 2023



The Detroit Regional Chamber's **Education and Talent Team** is working to increase the percentage of individuals in the Region with a postsecondary degree or credential to **60% by 2030** and reduce the racial equity gap by half.



Education and Talent Portfolio

Detroit Promise

 A program that provides universal, tuition-free access for Detroit high school graduates to participating two and four-year institutions, paired with coaching and support.

Detroit Drives Degrees

 A collective impact effort championed by stakeholders committed to achieving 60% postsecondary degree attainment and reducing the racial equity gap in half in the Region by 2030.

Employer Engagement

 Tools, resources, and expertise to help employers understand their role in actively developing the talent pipeline through work-based learning, upskilling, and creating a learning culture.

Detroit Regional Chamber

Foundation

Partnership with Rocket Community Fund

- Launched in 2022 to fund initiatives focused adult attainment through Detroit Reconnect, career pathways development for Detroit Promise students, and the Detroit Area Talent Fund.
- In-kind support to develop a tech solution to promoting credentials of value and centralizing internship, work-based learning, and career exposure outreach and access.







The Challenge

- Too many options, especially for non-degree credentials.
- Too many dead ends.
- Lack of centralized place for students to seek good jobs and corresponding education requirements.
- Not enough alignment between employer demand and education outputs.
- Perception of the value of education is declining.





Tech Solution

- 96 high-value credentials based on wage, growth, and demand thresholds.
- Technology tool to provide a one-stop-shop that will:
 - Relay information about the 96 credentials and education pathway needed to attain them, mapped to local college programs;
 - Centralize job, internship, and career exposure opportunities for both students and employers.
 - Connect students to other resources and supports.
 - Track outcomes and impact.

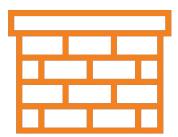




Brainstorm



What are the key things you'd like to see in a student facing tech platform to message pathways?



What barriers do you anticipate that will prevent students from utilizing this technology?



What training do counselors, navigators, and other adults need to effectively support students in using this tool?



What other resources should be available to students on the tech platform?



How to Talk About Pathways

THE ESG COMMUNICATIONS TOOLKIT





The Shifting American Economy and Postsecondary Pathways A Toolkit for Communicating with Families



POSTSECONDARY OPTIONS



THERE ARE MANY HIGH-QUALITY OPPORTUNITIES FOR EDUCATION AND TRAINING BEVOND HIGH SCHOOL THAT CAN LEAD TO ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY.



The best way to be set up for success in our shifting economy is to pursue education and training in a field or industry that is growing and pays family-sustaining wages. Education and training after high school can take many forms.

Apprenticeships

Apprenticeships are on-the-job learning of a skilled trade paired with postsecondary classroom learning and tend to be highly valued in the workforce. They are particularly prevalent for building trades (like electricians, plumbers, and carpenters) but also exist in manufacturing, healthcare, and financial services, and are increasing in importance in other fields.

Certifications

Certifications are issued by an organization with authority in a particular field – like a trade association. Though there is wide variation among different fields in what a certification means and represents, a particular type of certification can demonstrate desirable expertise or, in some cases, may be required for entry into a particular career – like an Advanced Emergency Medical Technician (AEMT) certification for paramedics.

Certificates

Certificates are issued by colleges and universities in specific fields and require less time to complete than an associate degree. Certificates can be used to prove that students have acquired specific skills or expertise in fields like health care. business, marketing, mechanical repairs, and many more.

Two-Year Degrees

A two-year associate degree typically includes both general education and career preparation needed to begin achieving academic and professional success in a given field in less time than a bachelor's degree requires. Two-year degrees can prepare students for entry-level positions in fields like healthcare and can be used as building blocks toward the eventual completion of a bachelor's degree.

Four-Year Degrees

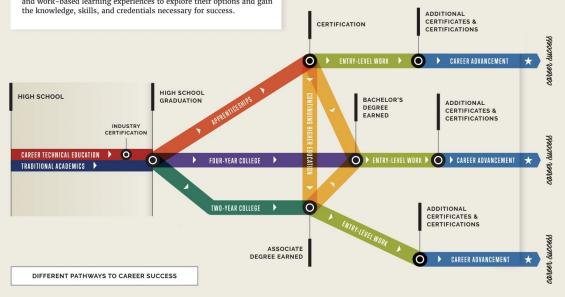
A four-year bachelor's degree is the most expensive and time consuming of these postsecondary options but is usually the strongest foundation for long-term economic success. Bachelor's degrees are available in a wide variety of fields and are required to obtain jobs in some of them.



MULTIPLE PATHS TO SUCCESS

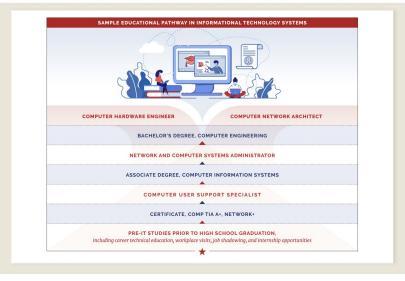
Even though in today's economy, it's necessary to have some type of education or training beyond high school, the journey through education to a fulfilling, family-sustaining career is not always linear. Enrolling in a four-year college right after high school isn't the only path to long-term success — nor is it the only way to ultimately earn a bachelor's degree. Students can pursue different education, training, and work-based learning experiences to explore their options and gain the knowledge skills and cradential precessary for success

Like a trip on the subway, different pathways can run in parallel, diverge, or intersect at various points. But as with a journey on public transportation, mapping your route in advance can help ensure a more direct path to career success.

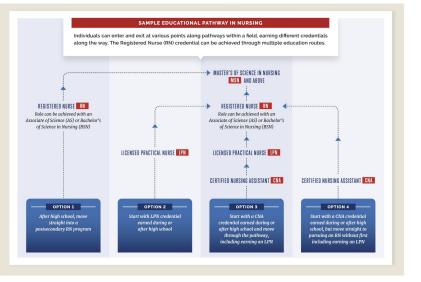




CAREER LADDER



CAREER LATTICE





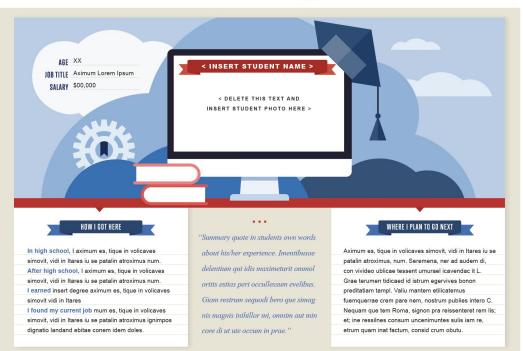


GROWING CAREER OPPORTUNITIES





A STUDENT'S JOURNEY





KEY STRATEGY CONSIDERATIONS

3 WHERE POSSI REAL OCCUPAT COMMUNICATI

Students and their fa their futures could lo will include localized growing occupations associated with them community colleges information. Use real career pathways for s the templates provid in concrete terms.

INSTITUTIONS

Just as real, localized value to communicat families also want to their child's journey can offer their persp credentials of value. concrete information related to different h constituencies would on topics related to t written or visual con representatives from their effectiveness an

KEY STRATEGY CONSIDERATIONS

LEVERAGE TEACHER COMMUNICATORS.

personally and interact with busy and place the highest directly from their child's t typically considered next n district. While districts can market shifts from the top efforts depends largely on understand, accept, and sh provide these and other co counselors to empower the about students' options fc Furthermore, given the ca district leaders should also development opportunitie capacity and familiarize th postsecondary options avail

Families trust the teacher:

2 TAKE ADVANTAGE O THAT HAVE SHIFTED

While communications fro greatest attention by parer of COVID-19 have opened communicators. Because c communication from distr families are now paying m from districts than they we Districts should capitalize methods used to communi logistics to communicate v to the impact of COVID-19 and what that means for t

KEY MESSAGES

EDUCATION AND TRAINING BEYOND HIGH SCHOOL IS THE SUREST PATH TO LONG-TERM SUCCESS.

ESG Education Strategy Group

A high school diploma was once a ticket to long-term career success. Today, that's no longer true. Nearly every job created in the United States since the 2008 recession required some sort of education or training beyond high school. This doesn't mean that everyone needs a four-year college degree to succeed, but the best chance of securing a job that pays enough to support a family is through post-high school learning.

THE PANDEMIC HAS FUNDAMENTALLY ALTERED THE ECONOMY.

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a tremendous impact on the economy, causing millions to lose their jobs and shuttering entire industries. Economic recovery is likely to speed up the pace at which the world of work is evolving and increase the requirements to be a competitive job-seeker. Some industries may never fully recover to pre-pandemic levels, closing off certain career pathways and further cementing the need for education or training beyond high school.

OPPORTUNITY GAPS HAVE GROWN DURING THE PANDEMIC.

Unfortunately, the pandemic has hit some groups harder than others. Gaps between high- and low-income groups, between those with less education and those with more education, between different racial and ethnic groups, and between men and women have all widened during the pandemic. These gaps may persist long after the pandemic ends, making it even more important for students to pursue higher education and give themselves the best chance at success.

THERE ARE MANY HIGH-QUALITY OPPORTUNITIES FOR EDUCATION AND TRAINING BEYOND HIGH SCHOOL THAT CAN LEAD TO ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY.

The best way to be set up for success in our shifting economy is to pursue education and training in a field or industry that is growing and pays family-sustaining wages. Education and training after high school can take many forms:

Apprenticeships

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Apprenticeships are on-the-job learning of a skilled trade paired with postsecondary classroom learning and tend to be highly valued in the workforce. They are particularly prevalent for building trades (like electricians, plumbers, and carpenters) but also exist in manufacturing, healthcare, and financial services, and are increasing in importance in other fields.

Certifications

8 Certifications are issued by an organization with authority in a particular field — like a trade association. Though there is wide variation among different fields in what a certification means and represents, a particular type of certification can demonstrate desirable expertise or, in some cases, may be required for entry into a particular career — like an Advanced Emergency Medical Technician (AEMT) certification for paramedics.

Certificates

Q Certificates are issued by colleges and universities in specific fields and require less time to complete than an associate degree. Certificates can be used to prove that students have acquired specific skills or expertise in fields like health care, business, marketing, mechanical repairs, and many more.

Two-Year Degrees

A two-year associate degree typically includes both general education and career preparation needed to begin achieving academic and professional success in a given field in less time than a bachelor's degree requires. Two-year degrees can prepare students for entry-level positions in fields like healthcare and can be used as building blocks toward the eventual completion of a bachelor's degree.

Four-Year Degrees

A four-year bachelor's degree is the most expensive and time-consuming of these postsecondary options but is usually the strongest foundation for long-term economic success. Bachelor's degrees are available in a wide variety of fields and are required to obtain jobs in some of them.

ESG Education Strategy

Access the ESG toolkit







TAKEAWAYS FROM THE DAY



Reflection

Take 5-7 minutes to reflect and jot down on sticky notes (one note per answer):

- Something you learned today that you can take back to your work
- Something you need or a challenge you are continuing to grapple with
- A connection from the room (an individual, organization, or initiative) you would like make / follow up with

Put your sticky notes on the relevant piece of chart paper after you finish writing down your ideas.

We will share out and discuss some major takeaways as a full group.





Thank you!

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