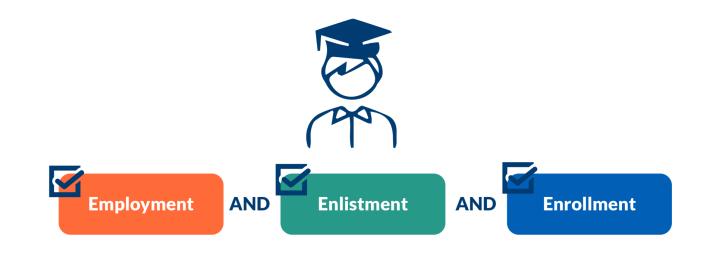
3E READINESS AND COLLEGE CAREER READY VIRGINIA



3E READINESS



ALIGNMENT OF K-12 STUDENT EXPERIENCE TO 3E READINESS OUTCOMES

Overarching Goal:

K-12 students will engage in seamless pathways to sustainable employment in high-wage, high-demand careers post-graduation.

- Every Virginia student graduates high school having earned at least one set of measurable experiences as defined by the 3E Readiness Framework including:
- high-demand industry recognized credential for **employment**,
- high-rigor military preparation as outlined in the outcome-based measures for **enlistment**, and/or
- transferable post-secondary credits (either through dual enrollment or accelerated, rigorous college credit-bearing coursework) for **enrollment**.

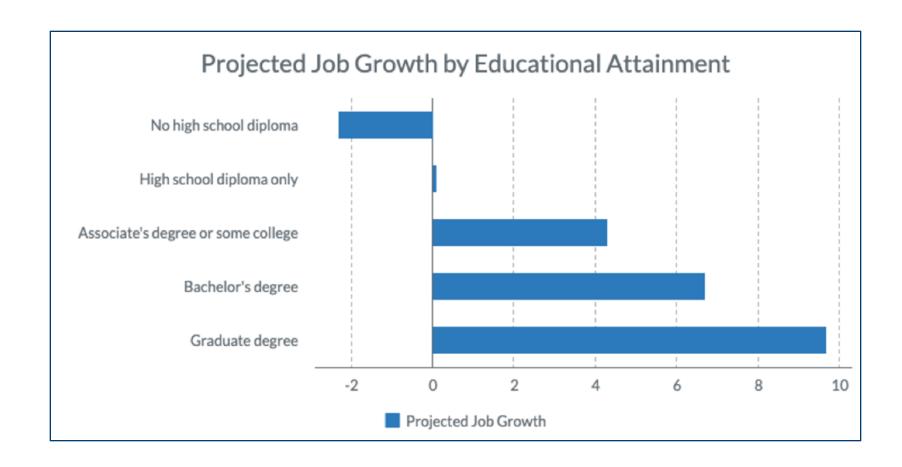
- **Dual enrollment students are more likely to enroll in college and earn a degree.** And, because dual enrollment students earn college credits while in high school, they can complete college in less time and at a lower cost to them and their families.
- **Dual enrollment has positive impacts on academic performance.** Dual enrollment students have been shown to have higher first-year college GPAs than their peers. And importantly, data suggests that dual enrollment significantly benefits economically disadvantaged students, and, in some cases, has an even greater positive impact on economically disadvantaged students than on their more affluent peers.
- 43,076 of 405,470 Virginia 9-12 students (10.6%) earned at least 3 dual enrollment credits (1 course C or better); Black, Hispanic, SWD, Econ dis., and ELL students achieved and participated at significantly lower rates than all students.

There are many good job opportunities available for students with the right level of knowledge and experience.

- 49% of industry leaders say their top challenge is finding qualified, skilled workers for good jobs.
- 72% of career opportunities will require some level of postsecondary education and training.
- 45% of young Gen Z Americans say that a high school diploma is all that is needed to ensure financial security.

Source: After Everything: Projections of Jobs, Education, and Training Requirements through 2031 (Georgetown Center on Education and the Workforce)

Over the next 10 years, there is zero or negative job growth projected for those with a high school diploma or less.



Students struggle to understand career options, navigate our education systems, and position themselves to reach career goals.

- 75% of high school graduates don't feel prepared for life after graduation.
- 72% of high school grads reported minimal exposure to career opportunities in high school.
- 53% of high school grads who pursue a postsecondary pathway have changed majors at least twice.

*Study by YouScience of >500 high school graduates who graduated between 2019 and 2022

COLLEGE AND CAREER READY VIRGINIA (HB1087)

Link to Bill

Key Requirements:

- CCRV requires high schools and community colleges to provide counseling to parents and students about CCRV, including its potential benefits and how to enroll, and also requires VDOE and VCCS to develop guidelines for that counseling.
- CCRV requires passport and UCGS courses taught at the high school will be free for students. All high school students and their parents will be informed about CCRV's benefits and enrollment requirements through academic counseling and a designated, state-level program webpage.
- Local school boards and community colleges will provide the courses necessary for a student to complete the Passport and Uniform Certificate of General Studies (UCGS) programs to all qualified students in Virginia at their high schools.
- VDOE and VCCS will annually collect state and school division-level CCRV data and make it available to families. Further, they will prepare an annual report to the General Assembly describing program costs, student outcomes, course quality, and a plan for continually improving CCRV.



Ensure counselors have tools, capacity, and connectivity to effectively advise students and Families.

- Scheduled training on 3E Readiness Framework and HB1087 at regular intervals with counselors and key staff.
- Redesign a **user-friendly "postsecondary opportunities" VDOE webpage** to reflect HB1087 requirements in the context of the 3E Readiness Framework (in progress). This will be a feature of school counselor training.
- All high school students and their parents will be informed about CCRV's benefits and enrollment requirements through academic counseling monthly webinars and a designated, statelevel program webpage.
- Establish standing feedback and advisory group among VDOE, VCCS, SCHEV, to include counselors, DE coordinators, postsecondary advisors, and K12/postsecondary administrators.

PROPOSED GOALS AND KEY CHARACTERISTICS OF THE EXPANDED COUNSELING TOOLKIT

- CCRV and related dual enrollment counseling occurs at multiple points in students' high school careers; not "one and done"-is aligned with K12 career exploration and Academic Career Plan components. Create cadence of counseling and information sharing for staff, students, and families.
- Ensure that CCRV counseling prioritizes **all students** and not only traditionally college-bound students. **Design resources with special emphasis on locally-relevant gaps in access in collaboration with VCCS, VDOE, and school division.**
- Advising resources for staff, students, and families should include consistent information including the definition of dual enrollment, the unique benefits of dual enrollment, and clear direction on how to access CCRV-required dual enrollment courses, whether in-person at the high school campus, in-person at a community college, or through virtual access.
- Advising resources should include connections among dual enrollment opportunities and post-secondary readiness experiences as outlined in the 3E Readiness Framework.
- Counseling can include **school counseling**, **career counseling**, **and any postsecondary advising** taking place during the high school experience.