

STEP UP TO COLLEGE STEP INTO A CAREER



Arizona | Common Core

WHAT IS THE COMMON CORE?

The Common Core State Standards (CCSS) are a state-led effort to establish a single set of clear educational standards for English language arts and mathematics that states can share and voluntarily adopt. These standards are designed to ensure that students graduate from high school prepared for college, work, and success in the global economy.

WHY ARE STANDARDS NEEDED?

62%
of Arizona's Latino
adults lack a
postsecondary
degree and do not
qualify for 67% of
estimated job
openings

Standards, the backbone of the education system, tell us what children should know and be able to do in each grade and subject. Educators align materials, tests, and teaching strategies to meet those standards. With defined standards, parents and caregivers can know how their children are doing and how best to help them at home. Standards also ensure that our children develop the skills they need at each grade level that will prepare them to pursue opportunities in college or the workforce.

HOW CAN WE HELP ENSURE COMMON CORE'S SUCCESS?

- Accountability is essential. We must be able to measure how schools are effectively delivering the Common Core State Standards and how well students are learning.
- ➤ Parental engagement is critical. We can ensure parents are successful partners in their children's learning by providing them with information and tools.
- Resources are vital. In providing the necessary resources for training and materials, we can support the successful implementation of standards and shift in classroom practice.
- ➤ The business community must help. By supporting clearer and higher standards, we are strengthening the education-to-workforce pipeline.

LATINO STUDENTS IN ARIZONA*

- Arizona has the 6th largest Hispanic population
- ➤ Hispanics composed 43% of all public school enrollments in Arizona in 2011–2012
- English and math proficiency levels are low among Latino children. Only 25% of fourth graders were proficient in reading and 16% of eighth graders were proficient in math in 2013
- English language learners (ELLs) make up 7% of Arizona's public schools and graduate at a rate of 24%. In 2013, only 1% of fourth grade ELLs were at or above proficiency levels in reading compared to 30% of non-ELL students.
- Arizona's high school graduation rate among Latinos is at a low of 70% compared to the state graduation rate of 76%
- In 2013, the Hispanic dropout rate for grade 7 to 12 stood at a high of 4.4%, compared to the state dropout rate of 3.5%
- In October 2012, Hispanics comprised 19% of all enrollments in degree granting institutions
- In 2011, Latinos graduated from college at a rate of 43% compared to 49% of Whites
- In Arizona, there is a wide degree attainment gap between Latinos and other racial groups.
 16% of Latino adults have an associate degree or higher compared to 34% all Arizona adults







HOW WILL THE COMMON CORE BENEFIT LATINO STUDENTS?

- The CCSS help to ensure that all students, regardless of ZIP code, income, race, or ethnicity, will be taught to and held to the same high standards that are aligned to college and work expectations.
- ➤ The CCSS guarantee that all students have access to high-quality educational content, supports, and opportunities that research has demonstrated are essential to postsecondary success.
- The CCSS emphasize analytical and critical-thinking skills that take learning beyond the classroom, connecting curricula to the real world.
- The CCSS allow parents and caregivers to more effectively assess their child's progress and compare their child's education with the education of children in other communities and states.
- Implementation of the CCSS requires states to adopt high-quality assessments that can accurately and reliably measure each student's progress

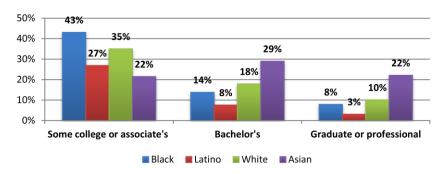
*Sources | Latino Students in Arizona:

Ensuring America's Future By Increasing Latino College Completion, Excelencia in Education; Arizona State Snapshot, ED Data Express, Ed.gov; 2012-13 Dropout Rate Study Report, Arizona Department of Education; Reading and Mathematics 2013 State Snapshot Report, The Nations Report Card, National Center for Education Statistics, NCES; Digest of Education Statistics 2013, NCES

WHY DO WE NEED THE COMMON CORE?

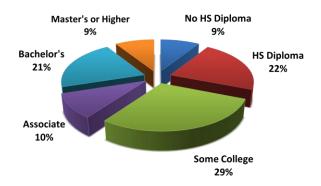
Increasing access to high-quality educational opportunities and supporting pathways to completion are among the most significant challenges that Latinos face in education today.

Degree attainment among Latino adults in Arizona is inadequate.
On average, 13% of Latino adults have postsecondary degrees:



Source: 2010-2012 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates, American Factfinder, US Census Bureau

Yet 69% of Arizona's jobs in 2020 will require some sort of postsecondary credential:



Source: Recovery: Job Growth And Education Requirements Through 2020, Center on Education and the Workforce, Georgetown University, 2013

CALL TO ACTION

Increasing the educational achievements of Latino children is a national imperative. Internationally benchmarked academic standards will raise the bar for all of our children and present a vital opportunity to improve Latino student outcomes.

We, as a community, need to step up and step in. Elected officials and community and business leaders, together with parents and educators, are critical to securing the success of our children. Let's continue to advocate for and support standards that will improve opportunities for our Latino youth and prepare them for the future. We all have a role to play to ensure that our Latino youth are equipped in the classroom today to handle the jobs of tomorrow.

Step Up to College, Step Into a Career

