## Visions of the Future Ewing Marion Kauffman Foundation Research Findings

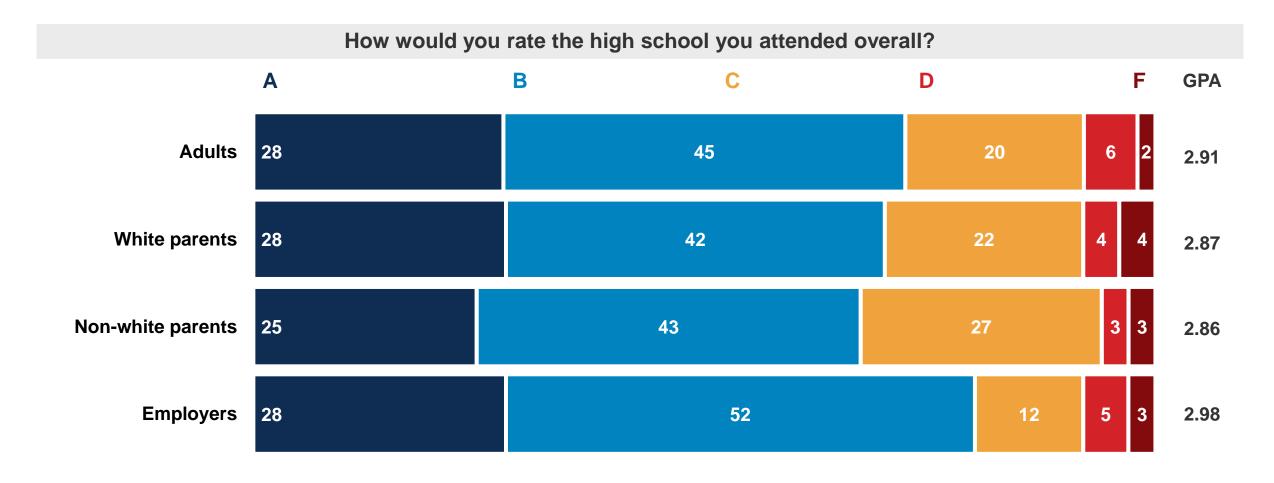






### State of Education

### Most adults had a positive high school experience

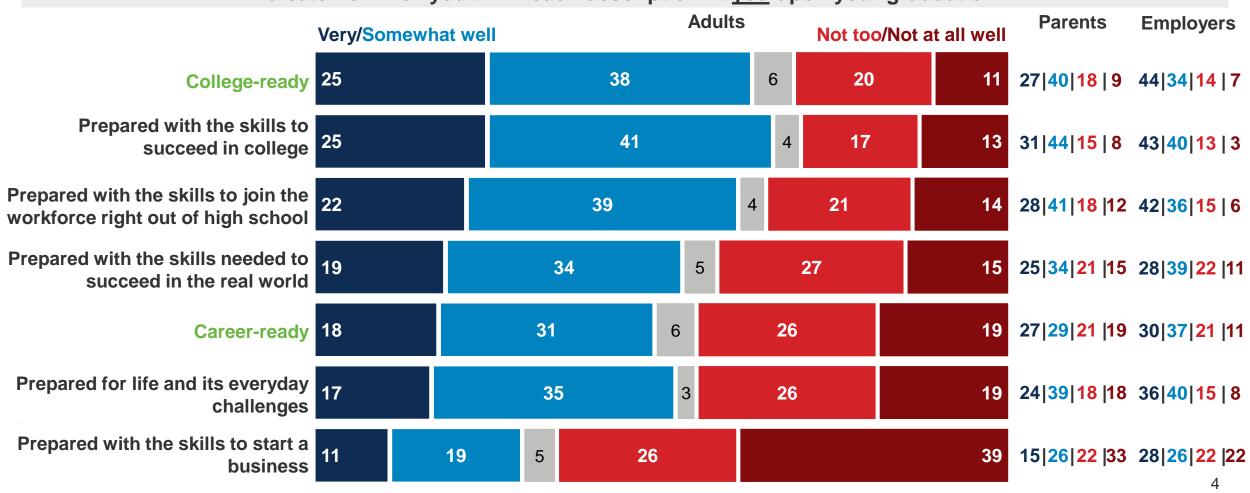






### Adults felt prepared for college, less so when it came to the workforce or real world

Thinking about your own high school education, regardless of whether you chose to pursue these things, please indicate how well you think each description fit you upon your graduation.



## Most adults cannot connect what they learned in high school to their current job; however, employers have a more positive outlook

### [If employed] Does your current job actually relate to things you learned in high school? Yes No **Adults** 41 **59** White collar adults 48 **52** Blue collar adults 39 61 Service adults 30 **70** 49 **Parents** 51 **Employers** 54 46





Adults recognize value in math skills but at the same time feel that they were not taught how to translate that into real world skills like taxes and finances

Thinking about your own high school experience, what is the most important skill that your high school <u>did</u> teach you that prepared you for success later in life?

## home responsibility cooking english critical program helped college history hard writing the college history take

Adults:





Thinking about your own high school experience, what skill did your high school <u>not</u> teach you that you believe would have better prepared you for later in life?

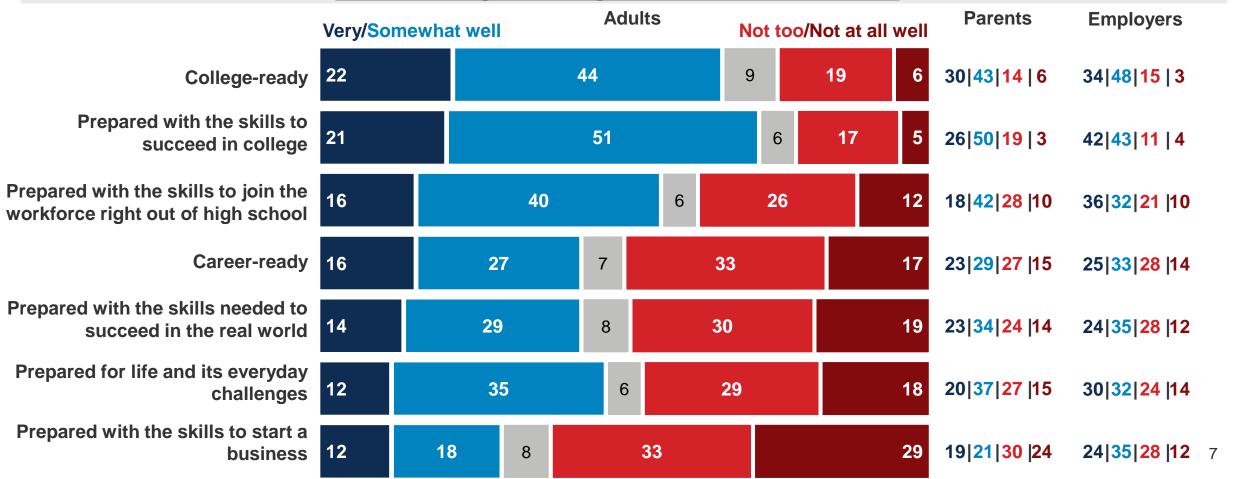
# real-world credit help long career world personal math taxes basic pay math to social balance cooking history budget life-skillsfinance college economics college economics science job home

### **Employers:**



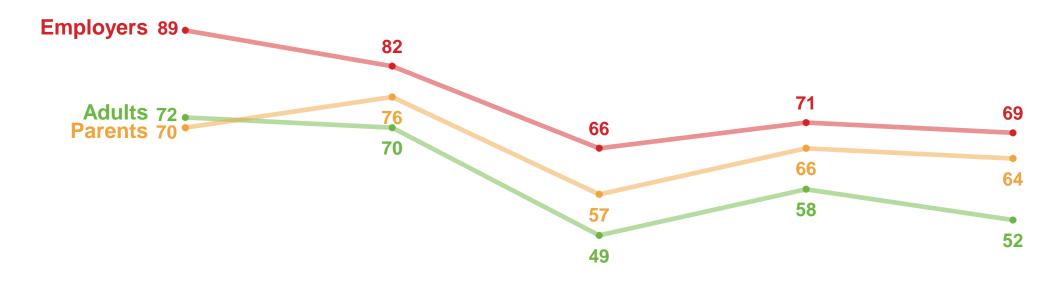
### Like their own experience, most adults see students as being prepared for college with less of a focus on real world or workforce

Regardless of whether students choose to pursue these things, please indicate how well you think each one fits students who graduate high school in the United States?



## Comparatively speaking, students today are seen as even less prepared to enter the workforce than in the past

Percent saying students graduating high school in different time periods were/are/will be extremely or somewhat prepared to succeed in the workforce



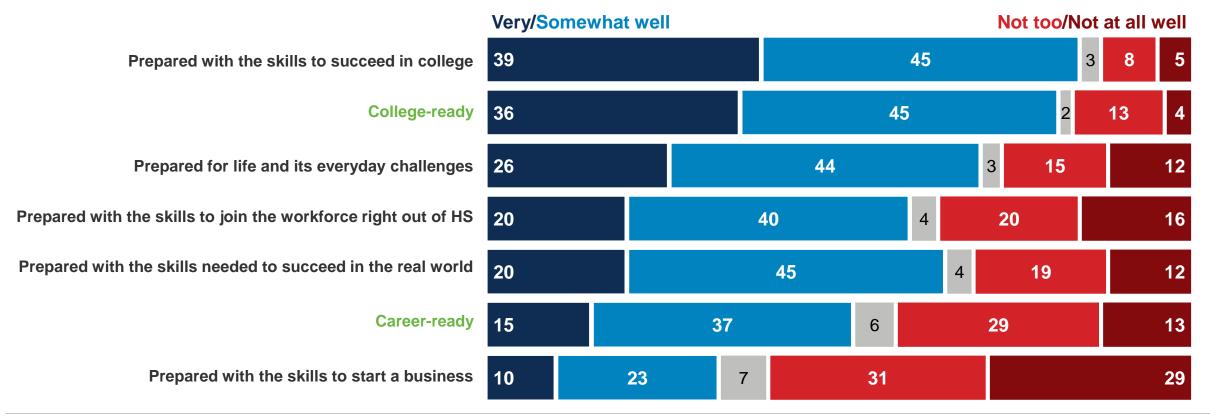
In the 1950s In the 1980s Today In ten years In twenty years





## Students expect that their schools will prepare them for college, which most plan to attend; however, almost none feel prepared to start a career after high school

[If student] Regardless of whether you plan on doing these things, thinking about your own high school education, please indicate how well you think each description will fit you upon your graduation.

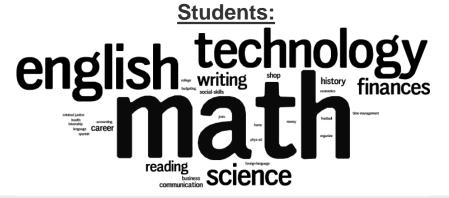




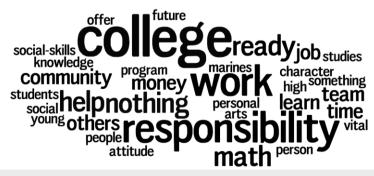


Similar to past generations, today's students see a lack of connection between subject matter skills they were taught and life skills – tech skills a notable exception

Skills high schools are teaching you/your child that will prepare them for success later in life







What skills are high schools <u>not</u> teaching you/your child that will prepare them for success later in life?

#### Students:



### **High School Parents:**

save-money Job balance billstaxes
personal money-management interact
put ethics cursive basic checkbook cursive basic checkbook important hard training business college home-economics
street voting practical sewing

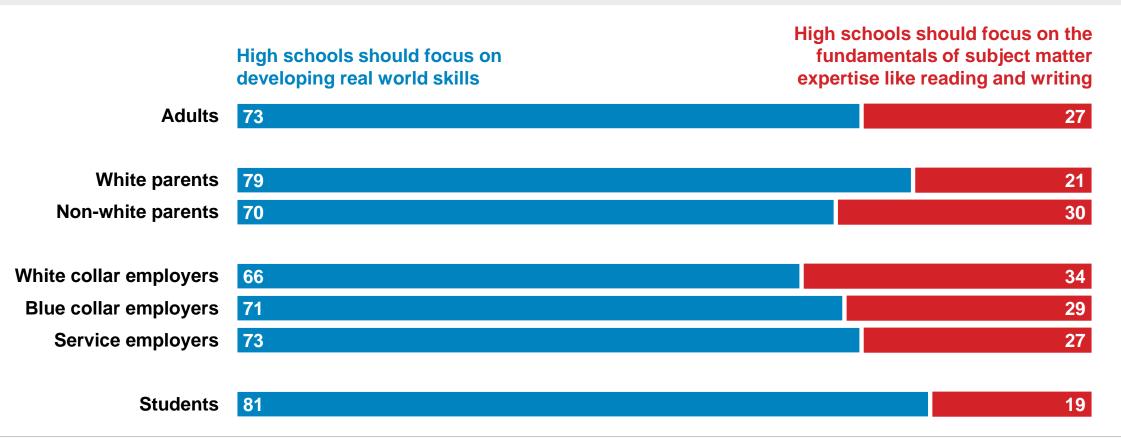




### State of Skill Provision

## Across groups, majorities believe we should prioritize real world skills over subject matter education in high schools

### Which of the following comes closest to your opinion about high school preparation?







For example, all audiences overwhelmingly agree there would be more use in learning about taxes than the Pythagorean theorem in high school

What is more useful to learn in a high school classroom these days?







### The purpose of a high school degree is to prepare you for success in the real world, not the next iteration of school

Which of the following comes closest to your opinion about the purpose of a high school degree?

A high school degree should primarily focus A high school degree should primarily focus on providing students with the skills needed to on providing students with the skills needed to succeed in the real world. succeed in higher education. Adults 74 26 White parents 77 23 Non-white parents 66 34 White collar employers 65 35 Blue collar employers 60 40 32 Service employers 68 64 36 **Students** 





### Employers more likely to value self-management skills – particularly time management, more than subject matter skills like reading and writing

Please indicate how important you believe each skill is for success in the workforce.

% Very important for success	Adults	Pare	Parents	
70 very important for success	Overall	White	Non-white	
Reading and writing	84	81	79	
Communication	83	84	81	
Problem-solving	80	81	79	
Judgment and decision making	78	81	78	
Time management	76	79	74	
Self-management	74	76	73	
Critical thinking	72	77	74	
Perseverance	69	70	66	

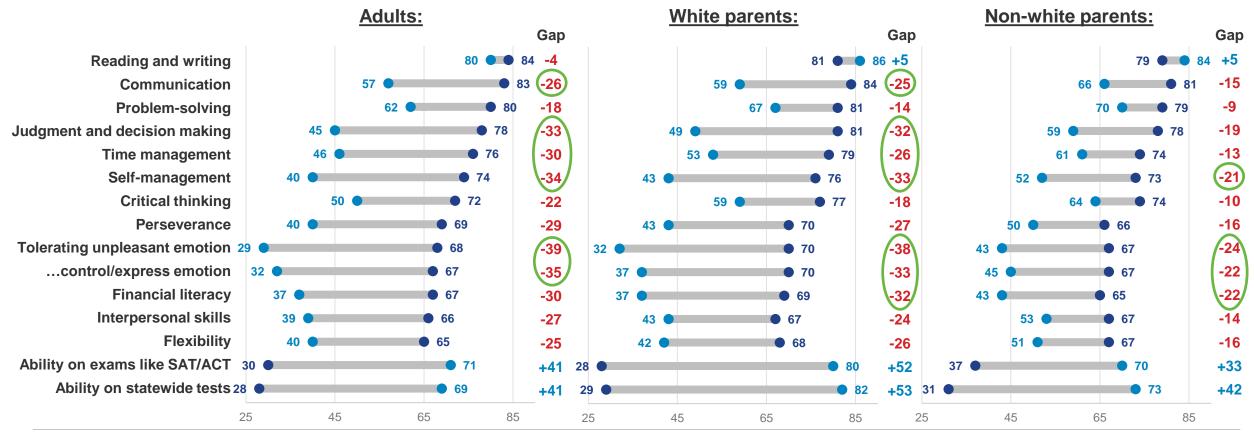
Stu	dents		Employers						
White	Non-white	White collar	Blue collar	Service					
82	77	72	74	66					
87	86	78	80	81					
86	81	77	80	74					
82	75	77	77	77					
85	77	77	80	84					
78	71	73	82	74					
78	76	75	75	70					
71	69	73	72	66					





### General sense of under-teaching of critical soft skills— too much focus on test taking and college preparedness exams

#### Difference between skills needed for success and those focused on by educators



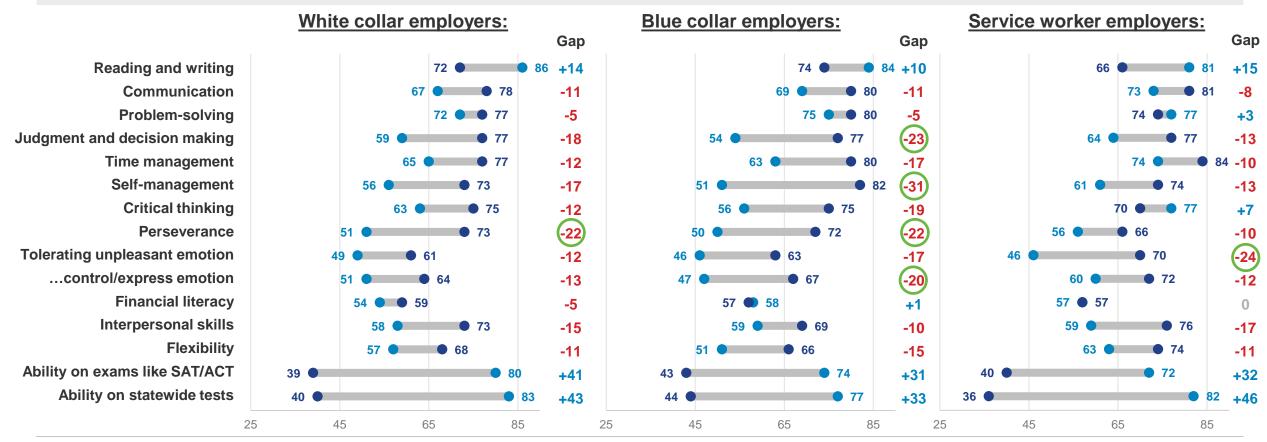
% Believe educators are

focusing on it



### Employers more likely than average adult to see an over focus on subject matter at the cost of self-management and emotional intelligence

### Difference between skills needed for success and those focused on by educators





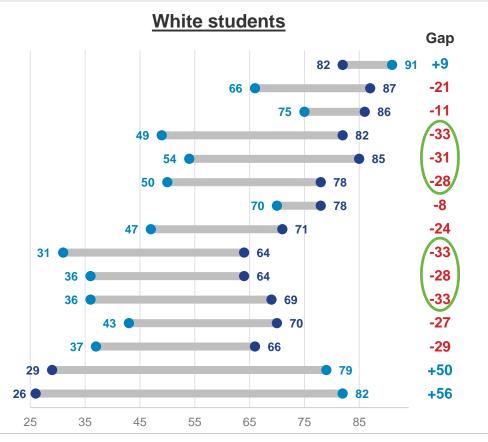
% Believe educators are focusing on it

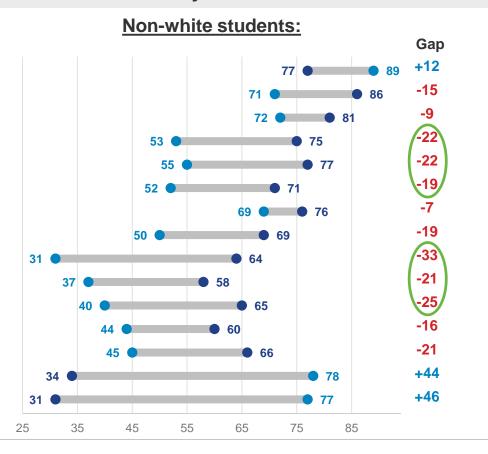
% Believe it's very important for success in the workforce

### Students identify the same shortfalls in the provision of selfmanagement skills— they also believe there is too much focus on ability to take tests

#### Difference between skills needed for success and those focused on by educators

Reading and writing Communication **Problem-solving** Judgment and decision making Time management **Self-management Critical thinking** Perseverance **Tolerating unpleasant emotion** ...control/express emotion **Financial literacy** Interpersonal skills **Flexibility** Ability on exams like SAT/ACT Ability on statewide tests







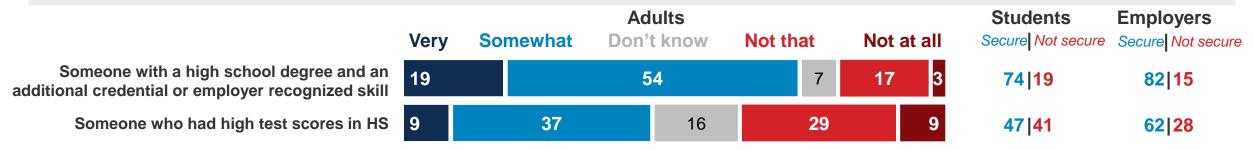
% Believe educators are focusing on it





## Across key groups, people see HS degree with an additional credential as more likely to lead to financial security, marketability, and problem solving skills compared to good test scores

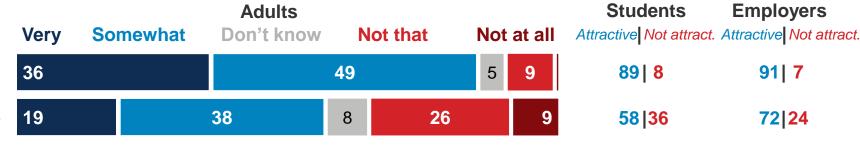
Please indicate how financially secure you think each of these types of people, on average, are today?



### Please indicate how attractive to employers you think each of these types of people, on average, are today?

Someone with a high school degree and an additional credential or employer recognized skill

Someone who had high test scores in HS

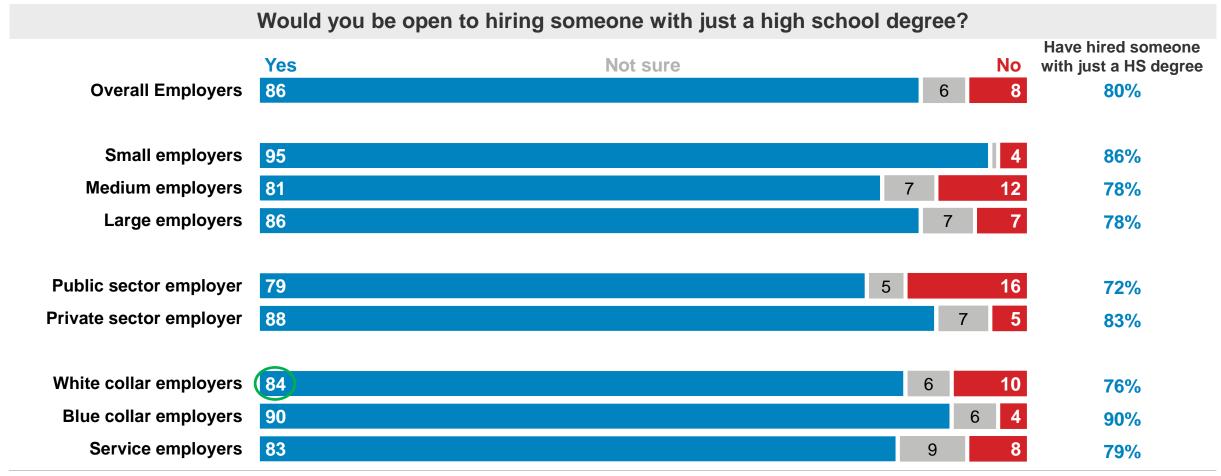


### Please indicate how effective of a problem solver you think each of these types of people, on average, are today?

Adults **Students Employers** Not at all Very Somewhat Don't know Not that Effective Not effect. Effective Not effect. Someone with a high school degree and an 28 52 81 | 12 88| 9 additional credential or employer recognized skill 19 20 43 10 Someone who had high test scores in HS 67 | 24 75|20

The State of Work

## Even white collar employers are open to hiring someone with just a high school degree





## When hiring, employers are looking for industry experience and technical training even more than degrees

### Please indicate how influential each attribute is in your decision to hire an applicant or not.

% Very or somewhat influential	Employers Overall	Small	Company si Medium	ze Large	Se Public	ctor Private	Typ White collar	e of job hiring Blue collar	for Service
They have completed internships in your industry	92	89	93	94	93	93	94	91	94
They have technical certifications	88	84	89	90	84	90	89	91	87
They have a high school degree	86	81	88	87	84	86	85	87	87
They have a college degree	84	75	87	85	86	83	87	78	81
They have completed internships	82	71	86	85	85	83	85	83	76
They held a leadership position in school or an extracurricular organization	77	64	80	82	79	78	78	81	77
They have started their own business	76	62	79	80	76	77	75	79	80
They had a high GPA in high school	74	62	80	75	79	74	75	75	69
They were involved in extracurricular activities (clubs, sports, student government, etc.) in high school	72	62	75	75	73	72	73	71	75
They have no paid work experience	63	64	61	64	70	61	61	65	71





## Employers overwhelmingly prioritize real work experience in their hiring processes – something they sometimes find challenging – as well as an ability to grow

### [If Employer] What is the most important thing you look for when hiring employees?

"The most important thing I look for is the ability to communicate well, someone who is friendly and approachable, and someone who is willing to learn." **dedi** 

"Real world experience, not specifically in our field, but being able to work on a team and take instructions is key." honesty learning time responsibility knowledge environment willing dedication willing ness able position degrees abilities ablilities of team communicate personality education dependability education defined interpersonal-skills work-ethic motivation solving work plant and the second provided interpersonal environment willing work plant willing adapt.

"A broad provided interpersonal plant inter

"A strong work ethic and selfmanagement abilities."

"A broad set of skills that we can use in our workplace alongside a willingness to adapt and change."

### [If Employer] What is the most difficult to find skill that you look for when hiring employees?

"Leadership. Many employees tend to 'stay in line' and not challenge the status quo, which in this particular industry is actually helpful and encouraged."

learn critical-thinking
leadership hard work-ethic
willing ness communication writing
qualified knowledge common high loyalty positive writing
dedicated edicated edi

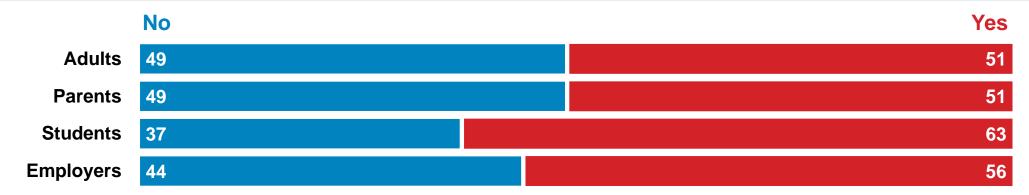
"A dedicated worker. There are many good workers that are not even close to dedicated or motivated to do what they're doing."

"People with the appropriate certifications and experience for my industry."

"Experience – across the board."

## Still, there is a strong sense, especially among students, that having only a high school education will hold you back professionally





Do you think someone with only a college degree will be held back from success in life by their education?







## Employers more likely than others to value experience, but think best thing a student can do is get a HS degree with credential

### Please indicate how important, currently, you think it is for students to do each of these things.

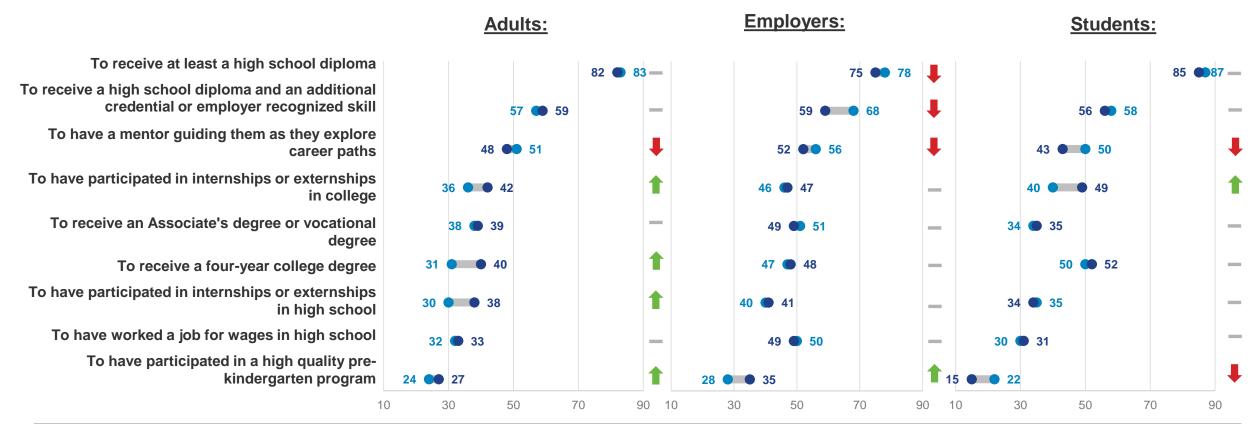
% Very important currently	Adults	Em	oloyers	Students	White parents	Non-white parents
To receive at least a high school diploma	83		78	87	78	84
To receive a high school diploma and an additional credential or employer recognized skill	57		68	58	58	53
To have a mentor guiding them as they explore career paths	51		56	50	48	57
To have participated in internships or externships in college	36		46	40	32	47
To receive an Associate's degree or vocational degree	38		51	34	42	41
To receive a four-year college degree	31		47	50	34	46
To have participated in internships or externships in high school	30		40	35	23	45
To have worked a job for wages in high school	32		50	30	30	35
To have participated in a high quality pre- kindergarten program	24		35	22	23	28





## While employers are most likely to see value in a HS diploma with additional credential today, they are also most likely to see it declining in value

### Value of different types of learning currently v. in ten years







### Race drives parents' attitudes toward the future of a HS degree; nonwhite parents see it decreasing in value while white parents optimistic – likely due to their current dissatisfaction with college degrees

### Value of different types of learning currently v. in ten years

To receive at least a high school diploma

To receive a high school diploma and an additional credential or employer recognized skill

To have a mentor guiding them as they explore career paths

To have participated in internships or externships in college

To receive an Associate's degree or vocational degree

To receive a four-year college degree

To have participated in internships or externships in high school

To have worked a job for wages in high school

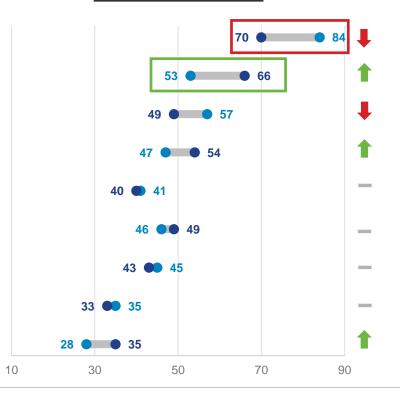
To have participated in a high quality prekindergarten program





50

#### **Non-white Parents:**







30

10

70

90

The Future of Work

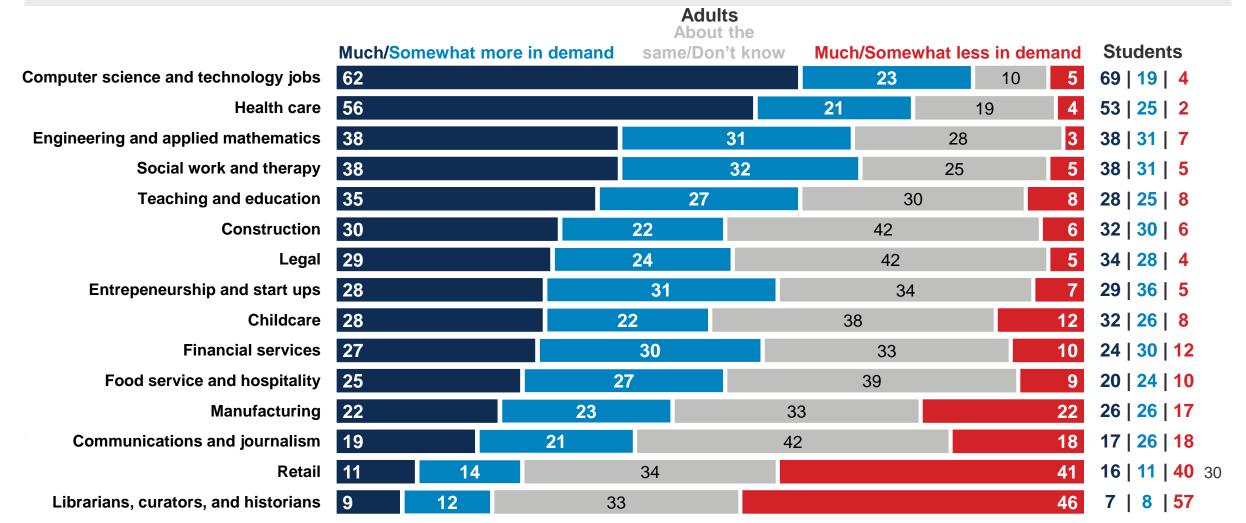
### Across groups, people are optimistic about the changing role of technology and the future of work

#### Which of the following comes closest to your opinion about the future of work? Evolving technology will decrease the number of opportunities and jobs Evolving technology will create more opportunities, industries, and jobs that available as technology and automation we have not begun to imagine yet. will replace the jobs that currently exist. Don't know 49 **Adults** 14 37 49 White parents 11 40 53 37 Non-white parents 10 57 White collar employers 4 39 Blue collar employers 56 40 37 **Service employers** 58 5 54 34 **Students** 12



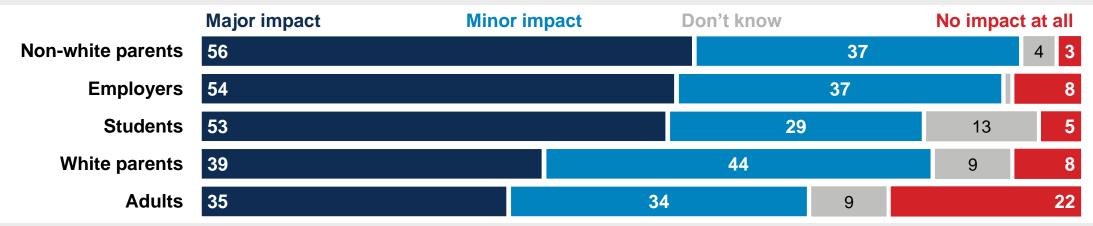
## Most anticipate increased work in STEM-related fields, but confidence in other areas is less pronounced—students even more likely to see demand for tech jobs

For each profession, please indicate whether or not you think it will be in more or less demand in ten years.



## Most recognize the changing future of work will have more of an impact on high school students; notably, non-white parents see more of a personal impact than white parents





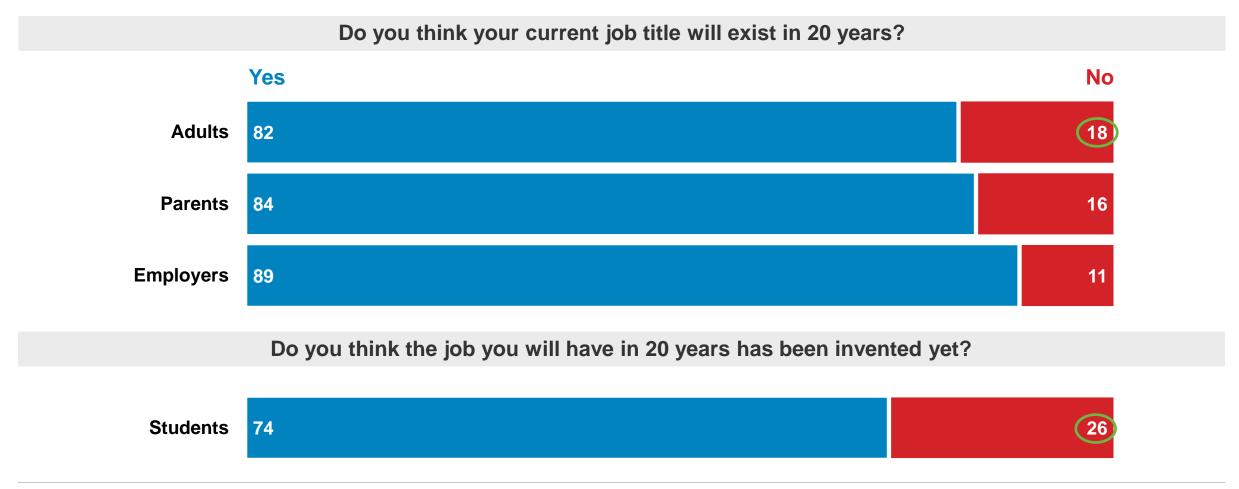
How much of an impact do you think the changing future of work will have on students who are in high school now?

	Major impact	<b>Minor impact</b>	No impact at all		
Non-white parents	73			18	7 2
Adults	71			16	10 3
Employers	69			27	2 <mark>2</mark>
White parents	64			25	9 2





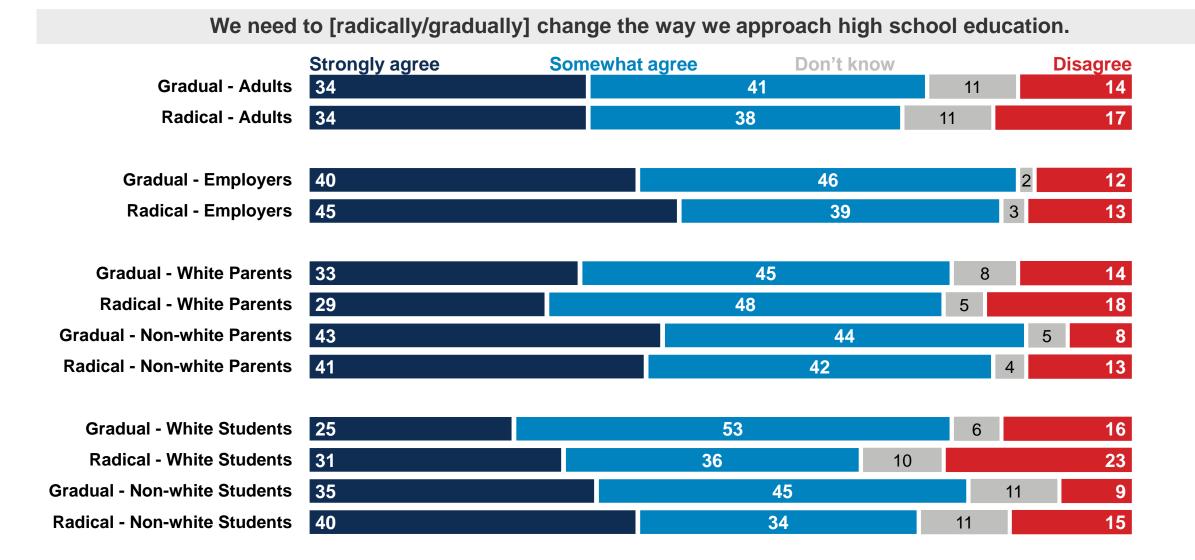
## There is a substantial sense of flux in workforce needs; nearly one in five adults believe their job won't exist in 20 years





The Future of Education

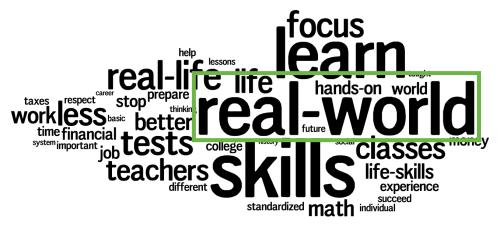
### Most groups are open to change in the education system—regardless of tone



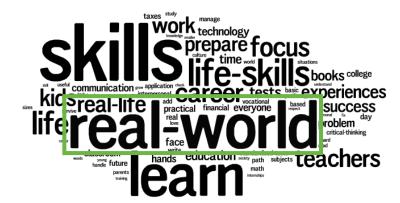
### Across key groups, most want more of a focus on a "real-world" skills

In just a few words, if you could change one thing about how we teach high school students, what would it be?

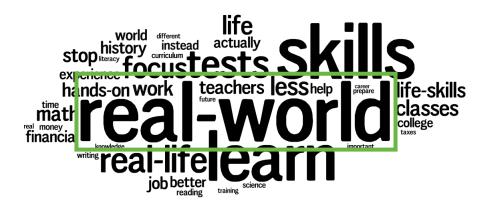
### **Adults:**



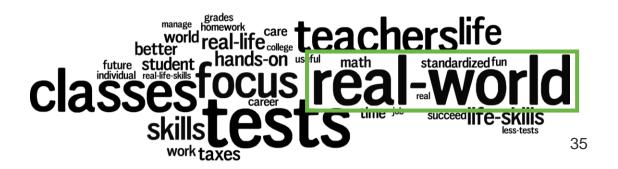
### **Employers:**



### **Parents:**



#### **Students:**



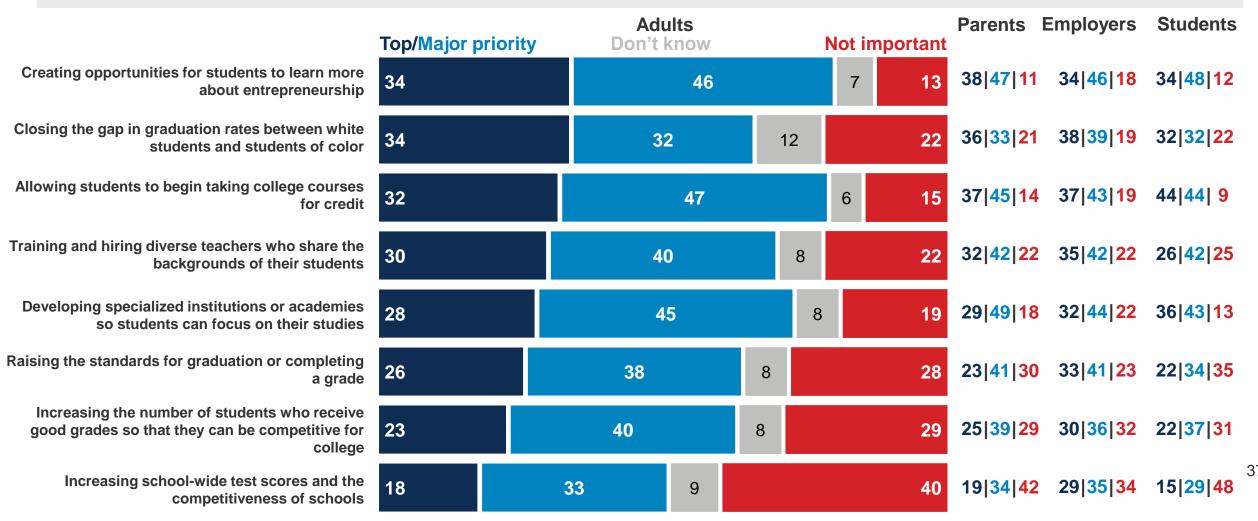
## In addition to traditional reforms, key groups would like to see life skills and real world opportunities prioritized—students want tech skills to continue to be a priority

Most important priorities for educational leadership to better prepare students for success in the workforce



### Raising academic standards and competitiveness are seen as far less important steps for real world success

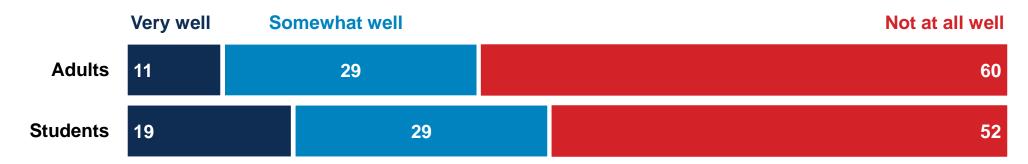
### Less important priorities for educational leadership to better prepare students for success in the workforce



State of Entrepreneurship Education

Few, including the students themselves, believe high school prepares students for entrepreneurship; a lack of technical and personal skills are more likely to be seen as their biggest obstacle – more than capital

How well does a high school education prepare students to start their own businesses?



[If don't think 18-25 year olds are equipped to start a business] Which of the following do you think is the most significant reason that 18-25 year olds, on average, are not equipped to start a successful business?







### Survey Methodology

Global Strategy Group conducted three online surveys in June 2019.

- One survey of 1,015 adults nationwide with an oversample of parents for a total of 516 parents between June 13<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup>, 2019.
- One survey of **510 high school students** nationwide, defined as 13 to 18 year olds either currently in or entering high school in the upcoming school year, between June 15<sup>th</sup> and 24<sup>th</sup>, 2019.
- One survey of 501 employers nationwide, defined as those responsible for hiring decisions, between June 17<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup>, 2019.

Special care was taken to ensure that the demographics of the various populations are properly represented by the survey's respondents.



