
Arizona Education & Career Action Plans 2014 SURVEY Highlights & Comparisons

Part I. Educational Setting (N = 340)

Highlights

- The initial 2014 sample size was twice as large with 340 respondents compared to 168 in 2013. These numbers dropped to 302 for questions 7–19 and 290 for questions 20–24.
- A majority of the respondents (99%) work in high schools or schools that serve students in grades 9–12. Sixty-three respondents (19%) were from middle schools compared to seven respondents (4%) in 2013.
- Responses by school type were nearly identical to 2013 with 68% from district schools and about one-quarter from public charter schools.
- Responses by location were similar to 2013 with almost one-half of the schools located in urban areas. Suburban schools comprise one-fifth of the sample and nearly one-third are in rural areas. Thirteen responses were received from schools located on reservations compared to five in 2013.
- A least one school from every county responded. The majority of responses (55%) are from schools in Maricopa County. The number of responses per county increased from 2013 except for Pinal County, which dropped from 15 to 13 schools.
- Similar to 2013 about half of the respondents (48%) indicated that their schools have three or more certified counselors, while the other half (52%) have two or fewer certified counselors.
- A majority (52%) of respondents work in schools with ratios of one counselor to between 250 and 550 students.

Data Tables

1. Grade levels served:

	2013 n	2013 %	2014 n	2014 %
K–5	5	3	27	8
Grades 6–8	7	4	63	19
Grades 9–12	139	83	337	99
Other	17	10	0	0
Total	168		340	

2. Type of school:

	2013 n	2013 %	2014 n	2014 %
District School	114	68	233	69
District Charter School	10	6	14	4
Public Charter School	39	23	90	26
Online only	5	3	3	1

3. School locations:

	2013 n	2013 %	2014 n	2014 %
Urban	74	44	160	47
Suburban	33	20	69	20
Rural	56	33	98	29
Reservation	5	3	13	4

4. Participating counties:

	2013 n	2013 %	2014 n	2014 %
Apache	5	3	7	2
Cochise	8	5	11	3
Coconino	5	3	14	4
Gila	1	1	6	2
Graham	2	1	4	1
Greenlee	0	0	1	0.29
La Paz	0	0	1	0.29
Maricopa	86	51	186	55
Mohave	7	4	16	5
Navajo	5	3	8	2
Pima	19	11	46	14
Pinal	15	9	13	4
Santa Cruz	1	1	2	0.59
Yavapai	5	3	9	3
Yuma	9	5	16	5

5. Certified school counselors:

	2013 n	2013 %	2014 n	2014 %
None	23	14	74	22
One	45	27	65	19
Two	16	10	38	11
Three	13	8	32	9
Four or more	71	42	38	11
Five or more	NA	NA	93	27

Note: Options augmented in 2014. Some data are not available for 2013.

6. Counselor to student ratios:

	2013 n	2013 %	2014 n	2014 %
Less than 1 : 100	11	7	24	7
1 : 100–250	27	16	50	15
1 : 250–400	45	27	77	23
1 : 400–550	54	32	100	29
1 : 550–700	10	6	30	9
Greater than 1 : 700	3	2	5	1
Not applicable	18	11	54	16

Part II. Implementation (N=302)

Highlights

- Ninety percent of the respondents implement ECAPs in grades 9 through 12.
- School counselors (72%) are mainly responsible for implementing ECAPs, although some schools (15%) are using a team approach.
- Thirty-eight percent of respondents develop ECAPs during monthly or quarterly sessions. Another third of respondents develop ECAPs during a single course and then revisit the plans annually.
- More than half of the respondents implement six of the seven ECAP elements, with self- (86%) and career (91%) exploration elements selected the most. Collaborative development remains the least selected element (29% in 2014 and 37% in 2013).
- Web-based career information systems/e-portfolios continue to be the most selected strategy (54%) for implementing ECAPs, while collaboration with business, community, and higher education remains the least selected strategy (18%).
- A majority of respondents (57%) continue to rely upon college and financial aid nights to involve parents/guardians in the ECAP process. Just 12% of respondents use ECAP conferences to involve parents/guardians.
- The main mechanisms and metrics used to monitor implementation are including plans in students' records (43%), the statewide graduation requirement (43%), and the percentage of students developing and maintaining electronic plans and portfolios (39%). Results are similar to 2013 where 54% of the schools tracked the percentage of students filing electronic plans and portfolios and 50% included the plans as part of a student's record.
- Forty-one percent of the respondents report being at a beginning level (i.e., levels 1–3) of implementation, 32% is at an intermediate level (i.e., levels 4 and 5), and 27% is at an advanced level (i.e., levels 6 and 7) of implementation. In 2013 about one-third of the sample reported being at each increment (i.e., beginning, intermediate, advanced).
- One-half of the respondents use both paper and electronic formats to save ECAP information.
- Similar to 2013 results, more than half of the respondents (60%) use the Arizona Career Information System to assist with ECAP implementation, and nine percent are not using an electronic tool.
- Nearly two-thirds of the respondents (62%) transfer ECAPs electronically between grade levels, and only eight percent do not appear to transfer files between grade levels.
- Forty-five percent of the respondents are not yet transferring ECAP information when students change schools compared to 31% in 2013. Forty percent provide web-based career information system login information to students, which is similar to 2013 results (44%).
- More schools are working with partners to assist students with the ECAP process. About one-half of the respondents do not use partners compared to 62% in 2013. Twenty-eight percent of the respondents partner with community colleges to help students with the ECAP process.

Data Tables

7. Grade levels that schools implement ECAPs:

	2013 n	2013 %	2014 n	2014 %
12 th grade	133	90	278	92
11 th grade	134	91	276	91
10 th grade	133	90	275	91
9 th grade	142	96	285	94
8 th grade	20	14	34	11
7 th grade	6	4	19	6
6 th grade	5	3	6	2
5 th grade	0	0	3	1
4 th grade	NA	NA	3	1

Note: Options augmented in 2014. Some data are not available for 2013.

8. Persons responsible for implementing ECAPs:

	2013 n	2013 %	2014 n	2014 %
Schoolwide team	NA	NA	46	15
School counselors	122	82	217	72
School administrators	29	20	41	14
Classroom/core subject teachers	40	27	52	17
CTE teachers	27	18	49	16
JTED counselors	NA	NA	2	1
Elective subject teachers	14	9	16	5
Transition coordinators/ Special education teachers	20	14	22	7

Note: Options augmented in 2014. Some data are not available for 2013.

9. ECAP development:

2013	n	%	2014	n	%
Embedded into current classroom and counseling curricula, referred to across content areas, and updated regularly.	47	32	Developed and maintained during a series of regularly scheduled sessions or advisory periods.	61	20
Developed during a single course or series of counseling experiences.	49	33	Developed during monthly or quarterly sessions.	116	38
Developed in one or more sessions either at a computer or by completing a few handouts.	35	24	Developed during a single course and revisited annually.	99	33
Students are addressing one or more ECAP attributes but more could be done.	15	10	Developed during a single experience at the beginning of the academic year.	26	9

Note: Survey question modified in 2014. Data are not directly comparable.

10. ECAP elements implemented:

2013	n	%	2014	n	%
Collaborative development (i.e., developed by students, parents, and school-based staff)	55	37	Collaborative development (i.e., developed by students, parents, and school-based staff)	89	29
Comprehensive focus (i.e., include academic, career, and personal goals)	125	85	Comprehensive focus (i.e., include academic, career, and personal goals)	222	74
Skill and interest inventories or assessments	123	84	Self-exploration activities (i.e., students identify interests, skills, and work values)	259	86
Career guidance	126	86	Career exploration (i.e., students connect interests, skills, and work values to career options)	276	91
Connection to career pathways	101	69	Career planning and management (i.e., students develop career readiness skills and traits)	201	67
Flexibility (i.e., updated at regular intervals, responsive to changing interests)	92	63	Flexibility (i.e., updated at regular intervals, responsive to changing interests)	158	52
Portfolios (i.e., opportunities for students to document their academic, extracurricular, work, and personal experiences and achievements over time)	100	68	E-Portfolios (i.e., opportunities for students to document their academic, extracurricular, work, and personal experiences and achievements over time)	157	52

Note: Survey question modified in 2014. Data are not directly comparable.

11. Strategies to implement ECAPs:

	2013 n	2013 %	2014 n	2014 %
Strong leadership and clear articulation of ECAP objectives	67	46	143	47
Resources and training for school teams, counselors, educators	68	46	99	33
Embedded opportunities for positive interactions and student engagement with teachers	79	54	121	40
Career-based curricula with grade-specific activities	55	37	140	46
Web-based career information systems and e-portfolios	126	86	163	54
Advisory periods for planning, reflection, and guidance	79	54	142	47
Regular reviews and updates beginning in middle school and continuing throughout high school	NA	NA	113	37
District collaboration with business, community, and higher education	43	29	55	18

Note: Options augmented in 2014. Some data are not available for 2013.

12. Parent/guardian involvement:

	2013 n	2013 %	2014 n	2014 %
Opportunities for parents to repeat/complete ECAP activities with their students	NA	NA	82	27
E-Portfolio (i.e., AzCIS or similar web-based tool)	NA	NA	121	40
ECAP-driven, student-led, parent-teacher conferences	NA	NA	35	12
ECAP conferences held during the day or evening	30	20	34	11
ECAP paper documents sent home for parent signature	60	41	97	32
Electronic communication/signature	45	31	50	17
College nights/financial aid nights	101	69	171	57
Awareness building and informational efforts (e.g., newsletters, parents' nights)	NA	NA	137	45
Not yet actively involving parents/guardians	27	18	51	17

Note: Options augmented in 2014. Some data are not available for 2013.

13. Mechanisms and metrics to monitor implementation and outcomes:

	2013 n	2013 %	2014 n	2014 %
Partial credit for developing and updating an ECAP	14	10	60	20
Plan included in student's record	73	50	130	43
Graduation requirement	64	44	130	43
Transcript notation	8	5	42	14
Percentage of students developing and maintaining electronic plans and portfolios	81	55	118	39
Percentage of plans developed with parental input and/or signed by student, parent, and school-based staff	35	24	53	18
Percentage of students meeting grade-level ECAP benchmarks	NA	NA	88	29
Percentage of students maintaining electronic plans beyond high school graduation	NA	NA	20	7
Percentage of educators participating in ECAP-related professional development opportunities	17	12	27	9
Satisfaction surveys (e.g., students, parents, educators)	26	18	63	21

Note: Options augmented in 2014. Some data are not available for 2013.

14. Level of ECAP implementation:

	2013 n	2013 %	2014 n	2014 %
Level 1: Awareness — gathering information to inform our plan.	8	5	36	12
Level 2: Exploration — a clear plan to facilitate installation.	15	10	25	8
Level 3: Installation — successfully completed first steps of plan.	27	18	64	21
Level 4: Initiation — managing expectations and forces.	29	20	59	19
Level 5: Operation — tested and evaluated our process.	18	12	36	12
Level 6: Innovation — made improvements that benefit students.	29	20	46	15
Level 7: Sustainability — ensured survival and effectiveness.	21	14	36	12

15. Format used to save ECAP information:

	2013 n	2013 %	2014 n	2014 %
Paper	18	12	33	11
Electronic	54	37	107	35
Both paper and electronic	75	51	162	54

16. Electronic tools:

	2013 n	2013 %	2014 n	2014 %
Arizona Career Information System (AzCIS)	78	53	181	60
Naviance	16	11	30	10
Kuder	15	10	26	9
District designed system	11	7	9	3
Combination of AzCIS and other	10	7	28	9
Not using an electronic tool	14	10	28	9

17. ECAPs are transferred between grade levels:

	2013 n	2013 %	2014 n	2014 %
Electronically	104	71	188	62
Cumulative student folder	42	29	70	23
Counselors' files	NA	NA	97	32
IEP/transition plans	NA	NA	50	17
Do not transfer	NA	NA	25	8
Student responsibility	1	1	59	20

Note: Options augmented in 2014. Some data are not available for 2013.

18. ECAP information is shared:

	2013 n	2013 %	2014 n	2014 %
Web-based career information system login information is provided to the student	65	44	121	40
Paper cumulative student folder transfer	13	9	42	14
Plan is included with transcript information	8	5	19	6
Not yet transferring ECAP information	46	31	137	45

19. Community organizations and partnerships:

	2013 n	2013 %	2014 n	2014 %
After school programs	6	4	27	9
College Depot or other such programs	6	4	25	8
Community-based organizations	NA	NA	35	12
Community colleges	25	17	86	28
Community libraries	1	1	5	2
Gear-Up/Trio/Upward Bound	5	3	32	11
Joint Technical Education Districts	3	2	43	14
Local businesses	NA	NA	23	8
Universities	3	2	54	18
None	91	62	149	49

Note: Options augmented in 2014. Some data are not available for 2013.

Part III. Technical Assistance and Professional Development (N=290)

Highlights

- Respondents cite two major challenges to implementing ECAPs: scheduling (57%) and large case loads/high student to staff ratios (47%).
- More than any other support, respondents (67%) rely upon the Arizona Career Information System (AzCIS) for implementing ECAPs.
- The top two types of assistance desired by respondents are AzCIS training (56%) and help with the ECAP implementation process (50%).
- A majority of respondents prefer that technical assistance be available online, 24 hours a day, seven days a week (55%). The two least preferred types of technical assistance are teleconferences (10%) and the use of regional education centers (8%) for delivery.
- While one-third of the respondents completed both the 2013 and 2014 ECAP surveys, a majority (55%) does not know whether their schools completed the 2013 survey.
- Of the initial 340 respondents, 167 provided complete contact information.

20. Major challenges to implementing ECAPs:

	2013 n	2013 %	2014 n	2014 %
Access to information, evidence-based practices, expertise	30	20	56	19
Communication within our school and/or district	34	23	68	23
Few well-trained career counselors, educators, and parents	37	25	78	27
Insufficient support, training, or resources	46	31	86	30
Large case loads and high student to staff ratios	NA	NA	136	47
Longitudinal data systems	16	11	35	12
Scheduling (i.e., ability to schedule or embed development opportunities)	76	52	166	57
Staff interest and engagement	35	24	106	37
Technology	55	37	102	35

Note: Options augmented in 2014. Some data are not available for 2013.

21. Supports for implementing ECAPs:

	2013 n	2013 %	2014 n	2014 %
ADE communication and outreach	NA	NA	68	23
AzCIS	82	56	194	67
Other web-based career information systems	22	15	44	15
Comprehensive counseling and guidance programs	44	30	63	22
Comprehensive implementation plans	24	16	31	11
Districtwide ECAP curriculum that includes grade-specific activities	29	20	54	19
ECAP website	33	22	72	25
Observing and learning from other schools/districts	41	28	70	24
Partnerships with local businesses and community-based organizations	8	5	13	4
Professional development and training	39	27	66	23

22. Note: Options augmented in 2014. Some data are not available for 2013.

23. Types of assistance desired:

	2013 n	2013 %	2014 n	2014 %
ECAP attributes and elements	52	35	84	29
ECAP implementation process	75	51	144	50
AzCIS training	83	56	162	56
ECAP data indicators cross walked with school goals	60	41	97	33
Evidence-based practices	77	52	105	36
Onsite audits	NA	NA	17	6
Resources	62	42	124	43

Note: Options augmented in 2014. Some data are not available for 2013.

24. Technical assistance delivery preferences:

	2013 n	2013 %	2014 n	2014 %
Available online 24/7	87	59	160	55
Delivered through the Regional Educational Centers	27	18	23	8
Online resource directory	NA	NA	110	38
Onsite workshop or trainings for school teams, counselors, and other staff	68	46	126	43
Regional workshop or trainings for counselors and other staff	81	55	121	42
Teleconferences	NA	NA	30	10
Webinars	57	39	115	40

Note: Options augmented in 2014. Some data are not available for 2013.

25. Completed the 2013 survey:

	n	%
Yes	96	33
No	34	12
Don't know	160	55

Note: New question in the 2014 survey.