Advocacy is imperative to demonstrate the individual and systemic impact of school counselors devoted to career and college readiness.

The ASCA National Model and the ASCA Mindsets & Behaviors for Student Success provide frameworks for school counselors to provide the appropriate support to students for career and college readiness.

Increasing the number of RAMP schools and supporting more college-readiness efforts benefit students beyond high school.

WHAT ARE THE FINDINGS?

- Students’ SAT scores were higher at RAMP schools. Students at RAMP high schools scored 92 points higher on average (8.8% higher than non-RAMP schools).
- RAMP schools had a higher percentage of high school graduates enrolling in college. (Average at RAMP high schools: 58%; average at non-RAMP high schools: 45.6%)
- More high schools students attending RAMP schools scored “career and college ready” on the ACT WorkKeys assessment than students at non-RAMP schools. (RAMP schools had 11% more students designated as “career and college ready” than non-RAMP schools.)

WHAT CAN WE LEARN?

1. Advocacy is imperative to demonstrate the individual and systemic impact of school counselors devoted to career and college readiness.
2. The ASCA National Model and the ASCA Mindsets & Behaviors for Student Success provide frameworks for school counselors to provide the appropriate support to students for career and college readiness.
3. Increasing the number of RAMP schools and supporting more college-readiness efforts benefit students beyond high school.

Read the full report: [www.schoolcounselor.org/effectiveness](http://www.schoolcounselor.org/effectiveness)

SOURCE: ASCA grant-funded research study

DESCRIPTION: To examine the effectiveness of Recognized ASCA Model Programs (RAMP) with particular interest on students’ career and college readiness, researchers collected existing data available from the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction. Investigators established a control group of non-RAMP high schools to conduct an analysis of variance with the RAMP high schools in North Carolina. Using the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction’s definition for career and college readiness, the measures in this study show the differences in ACT scores, SAT scores, WorkKeys assessment scores and graduates’ ability to enroll and be successful in college-level coursework without remediation between the experimental group of RAMP-designated schools and the control group of schools. The averages of all measures were higher at RAMP schools than non-RAMP schools.

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