

FOIA Marker

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Staff Secretary, White House Office of the Kavanaugh, Brett - Speech Files

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Folder Title:

01/20/2004 - State of the Union Address [611294] [5]

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DOCUMENT NO.	FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
001	Routing Memo	Jobs for the 21st Century	1	01/20/2004	P5;
002	Fact Sheet	Jobs for the 21st Century	3	01/20/2004	P5;

COLLECTION TITLE:

Staff Secretary, White House Office of the

SERIES:

Kavanaugh, Brett - Speech Files

FOLDER TITLE:

01/20/2004 - State of the Union Address [611294] [5]

FRC ID:

10060

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advise between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

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- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Records Not Subject to FOIA

Court Sealed - The document is withheld under a court seal and is not subject to the Freedom of Information Act.

Jobs for
the 21st
Century

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

CLOSE HOLD

SS/ RM NO.

EYES ONLY

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 01-20-04 8:45 am ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: 01-20-04 12:00 pm

Subject: JOBS FOR THE 21ST CENTURY

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT <i>NC</i>	☒	☐	MARBURGER	☐	☐
CARD <i>OK</i>	☒	☐	MCCLELLAN	☐	☒
BARTLETT <i>comments</i>	☒	☐	MIERS <i>comments</i>	☒	☐
BOLTEN <i>comments</i>	☒	☐	MONTGOMERY <i>OK</i>	☒	☐
CONNAUGHTON	☐	☐	POWELL	☐	☐
FRIEDMAN <i>comments</i>	☒	☐	RICE	☐	☐
GAMBATESA	☐	☐	ROVE <i>comments</i>	☒	☐
GERSON	☐	☒	SPELLINGS <i>comments</i>	☒	☐
GONZALES <i>NC</i>	☒	☐	CLERK	☐	☐
GORDON	☐	☐		☐	☐
HAGIN	☐	☐		☐	☐
HOBBS <i>OK</i>	☒	☐		☐	☐
KAVANAUGH	☒	☐		☐	☐
MANKIW <i>OK</i>	☒	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS:

PLEASE FORWARD COMMENTS TO TRACY YOUNG, EXTENSION 62786/FAX 62505, BY 12:00 PM TODAY AND SEND A COPY TO THE STAFF SECRETARY. THANK YOU.

RESPONSE:

EYES ONLY

CLOSE HOLD

Brett Kavanaugh
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 62702
FAX Ext. 62215

Jobs for the 21st Century

Presidential Action:

- In his State of the Union Address, President Bush announced *Jobs for the 21st Century* – a comprehensive plan to improve high school education and strengthen post-secondary education and job training to better prepare workers for jobs in the new millennium.
 - ✓ **Improving High School Education:** The President's plan will improve the quality of education at our Nation's high schools and better prepare students for success in higher education and the job market – including \$100 million to help striving readers and \$120 million to improve math learning.
 - ✓ **Strengthening Access to Post-Secondary Education and Job Training:** The President's plan will also expand opportunities for workers to access post-secondary education to get the job training and skills to compete in a changing and dynamic economy and adapt to emerging industries – including \$250 million to fund partnerships between community colleges and high demand job sectors, and \$33 million for expanded Pell Grants for low-income students.

High School Initiatives

Background: The No Child Left Behind Act is providing resources and accountability to improve the achievement of America's elementary and secondary students. These reforms are already beginning to show results in strengthening our Nation's schools, but President Bush also wants to ensure that the current generation of high school students will be better prepared to enter higher education or the workforce. Unfortunately, recent results from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) demonstrate that, while achievement for our Nation's fourth- and eighth-graders is on the rise, scores for twelfth-graders have declined in both reading and mathematics.

➤ Reading

The Challenge: Many students struggling with reading are at risk of dropping out of school in part because of frustration about their lack of reading skills. A 2002 study done by researchers at Johns Hopkins University estimates that almost one-third of entering ninth-grade students needs additional help in reading. In high-poverty high schools, this problem can be even worse, with some studies showing students entering high school three or more grade levels behind in reading. A 1999 study by Andrew Sum of Northeastern University found that literacy is highly correlated with the probability of ever earning a high school diploma, the probability of ever earning a higher education degree, and with future earnings.

The President's Plan: The Administration is proposing a new \$100 million Striving Readers Initiative that would make competitive grants to develop, implement, and evaluate effective reading interventions for middle-or high-school students reading significantly below grade level. This program would complement the Reading First State Grants program, which provides comprehensive reading instruction for children in kindergarten through third grade that is grounded in scientifically based reading research. The proposal would provide funds to approximately 50 to 100 school districts for demonstration reading intervention programs to help middle and high-school students catch up to their peers in reading.

➤ Math

The Challenge: Research also indicates that many students who drop out of school lack basic skills in mathematics. A 2002 study done by researchers at Johns Hopkins found that "In almost every State, there is at least a 35 percent difference between the percent of white eighth graders and the percent of eighth graders in the State's largest minority groups scoring at the basic level in mathematics on the NAEP test." Further, a 2001 study of Third International

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Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS) data revealed that 40 percent of the Nation's 13-year olds fail to perform as well as the average student worldwide in mathematics.

The President's Plan: The Administration is proposing a \$120 million increase for the Mathematics and Science Partnership program authorized in the No Child Left Behind Act. The increase would support direct Federal competitive grants to partnerships to increase achievement in mathematics for secondary students. The new 3-year competitive grants would support projects that have significant potential to accelerate the mathematics achievement of all secondary students, but especially low-achieving students. The initiative would focus on ensuring that States and school districts implement professional development projects for mathematics teachers that are strongly grounded in research and that help mathematics teachers to become highly qualified.

➤ Advanced Placement

The Challenge: Low-income students who participate in Advanced Placement (AP) programs are much more likely to enroll and be successful in college than their peers. While enrollment in AP courses has nearly tripled over the past decade, studies show that minority students participate in AP classes and tests at rates far below those of non-minority students, since many students from low-income families attend schools that do not offer AP classes. In 1996, schools with few low-income students were almost twice as likely to offer AP science classes as schools with concentrations of low-income students.

President Bush's Plan: Advanced Placement programs not only encourage the growth of Advanced Placement (AP) and International Baccalaureate (IB) courses, but also serve as a mechanism for upgrading the entire high school curriculum for all students. The Administration is proposing a \$28 million increase for the Advanced Placement program authorized in the No Child Left Behind Act. The increase in funds will ensure that teachers in low-income schools are well trained to teach AP and IB courses. This program has two components: Advanced Placement Test Fee and Advanced Placement Incentive grants. The purpose of both programs is to support State and local efforts to increase access to advanced placement classes and tests for students in low-income schools, as well as other programs with challenging curricular and end-of-course examinations such as the International Baccalaureate program.

➤ Adjunct Teacher Corps

The Challenge: According to the 1999-2000 Schools and Staffing Survey, at the middle school level, 52 percent of mathematics teachers were not certified to teach mathematics and 40 percent of science teachers did not have a major or minor in science. At the high school level, 15 percent of mathematics teachers were not certified to teach mathematics and 11 percent of science teachers did not have a major or minor in science.

President Bush's Plan: Many school districts need opportunities and the personnel to strengthen instruction in middle and high schools in the core academic subjects, especially mathematics and science. The Adjunct Teacher Corps would help alleviate this critical situation by bringing professionals with subject-matter knowledge and experience into the classroom. The Administration is proposing a new \$40 million initiative to provide competitive grants to partnerships of school districts and public or private institutions to create opportunities for professionals to teach middle and high school courses in the core academic subjects, particularly in mathematics and science.

- ✓ Grants would be used to: (1) identify, as adjunct teachers, well-qualified individuals outside of the K-12 educational system, including outstanding individuals at the height of their careers in business, government, and colleges and universities; and (2) facilitate arrangements for them to function in this capacity, for example, by teaching one or more courses at a school site on a part-time basis, teaching full-time in middle and high schools while on leave from their jobs, or teaching courses that would be available online or through other distance

learning arrangements. The proposal would provide for approximately 60 to 100 awards to partnerships to create and implement arrangements for utilizing well-qualified individuals as teachers on an adjunct basis.

➤ State Scholars

The Challenge: Students are not entering college with the skills necessary to succeed in and complete a postsecondary education. According to a recent study, 70% of all students in public high schools graduate, but only 32% of all students leave high school academically prepared to attend college. College readiness for minority students is even lower: 51% of all black students graduate but only 20% leave high school college-ready, and 52% of all Hispanic students graduate but only 16% leave high school college-ready.

President Bush's Plan: The Administration proposes \$12 million in funding for the State Scholars program to make grants available to all fifty states. In August 2002, President Bush announced the State Scholars Initiative, modeled on the successful Texas Scholars program, to encourage high school students to take more rigorous high school courses. Under the State Scholars Initiative, 12 states have already received assistance in developing and promoting strong courses of study, as well as providing special incentives for students enrolled in these programs.

Higher Education

Background: Postsecondary education and training has become an essential requirement for a steadily increasing percentage of jobs. Statistics show that 80% of the fastest-growing jobs in the U.S. require some sort of higher education after high school, and many of these jobs require a strong foundation in math and science. Because they are so adaptable and accessible, community colleges are increasingly critical providers of job training, both for degree-seekers and for workers seeking to retool, refine, and broaden their skills.

The Challenge: High school graduates are not entering college and the workforce with the skills they need to compete in a changing economy. A recent report by the National Center for Education Statistics found that 42% of entering freshmen at public two-year colleges and 20% of entering freshmen at four-year public institutions enrolled in at least one remedial course in 2000. Research also shows that there is a strong link between the courses completed in high school and the completion of a postsecondary degree.

President Bush's Plan: President Bush wants to expand access to post-secondary education for low-income students, and he wants to foster a new generation of job training partnerships between community colleges and the employers in industries with the most demand for skilled workers. His plan includes:

- Community-based Job Training Grants Building on the successes of the President's High Growth Job Training Initiative, a strategic approach that has provided seed money to fund job training partnerships between community colleges and local high-growth industries, the President proposes \$250 million in 2005 to strengthen the role of community colleges in workforce development with new competitive Community-based Job Training grants for training in community and technical colleges which links community colleges with the workforce system and local employers.
- Enhanced Pell Grants The Bush Administration proposes to establish a \$33 million program to enhance Pell Grants to reward low-income students who participate in the State Scholars Program by taking a rigorous high school curriculum. This program would provide up to an additional \$1,000 to students in the first two years of college who complete the rigorous State Scholars curriculum in high school, enroll in college full time and are Pell Grant recipients. Next year, approximately 36,000 low-income graduating high school seniors would be eligible to receive an enhanced Pell Grant under this proposal.

Cleveland, Carolyn E.

From: Young, Tracy
Sent: Tuesday, January 20, 2004 8:27 AM
To: Staff Secretary
Cc: Sharp, Jess; Kuzmich, Holly A.; Besanceney, Brian R.
Subject: FOR STAFFING TODAY: Fact Sheet for Conversation on Job Training and the Economy

Attached is the Fact Sheet for Wed Jan 21st Event - Conversation on Job Training and the Economy-- TO BE STAFFED, with comments due by 12:00 PM Tuesday, Jan 20th.

Please send all comments to:

Tracy Young, Office of Communications

Phone: 6-2786

Fax: 6-2505

Email: tyoung@who.eop.gov <mailto:tyoung@who.eop.gov>

Thanks, Tracy

Jobs for the 21st Century

Presidential Action:

Ø In his State of the Union Address, President Bush announced *Jobs for the 21st Century* – a comprehensive plan to improve high school education and strengthen post-secondary education and job training to better prepare workers for jobs in the new millennium.

ü ***Improving High School Education:*** The President's plan will improve the quality of education at our Nation's high schools and better prepare students for success in higher education and the job market – including \$100 million to help striving readers and \$120 million to improve math learning.

ü ***Strengthening Access to Post-Secondary Education and Job Training:*** The President's plan will also expand opportunities for workers to access post-secondary education to get the job training and skills to compete in a changing and dynamic economy and adapt to emerging industries – including \$250 million to fund partnerships between community colleges and high demand job sectors, and \$33 million for expanded Pell Grants for low-income students.

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 *** TX REPORT ***

TRANSMISSION OK

TX/RX NO 0253
 RECIPIENT ADDRESS 68212
 DESTINATION ID
 ST. TIME 01/19 20:57
 TIME USE 00:50
 PAGES SENT 4
 RESULT OK

CLOSE HOLD

SS/ RM NO.

~~EYES ONLY~~**WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM**Date: 01-20-04 8:45 am ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: 01-20-04 12:00 pmSubject: JOBS FOR THE 21ST CENTURY

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☒	☐	MARBURGER	☐	☐
CARD	☒	☐	MCCLELLAN	☐	☒
BARTLETT	☒	☐	MIERS	☒	☐
BOLTEN	☒	☐	MONTGOMERY	☒	☐
CONNAUGHTON	☐	☐	POWELL	☐	☐
FRIEDMAN	☒	☐	RICE	☐	☐
GAMBATESA	☐	☐	ROVE	☒	☐
GERSON	☐	☒	SPELLINGS	☒	☐
GONZALES	☒	☐	CLERK	☐	☐
GORDON	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐
HAGIN	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐
HOBBS	☒	☐	_____	☐	☐
KAVANAUGH	☒	☐	_____	☐	☐
MANKIW	☒	☐	_____	☐	☐

REMARKS:

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RESPONSE:

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Brett Kavanaugh
Assistant to the President
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Ext. 62702
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 *** TX REPORT ***

TRANSMISSION OK

TX/RX NO 0254
 RECIPIENT ADDRESS 51005
 DESTINATION ID
 ST. TIME 01/19 21:13
 TIME USE 01'53
 PAGES SENT 4
 RESULT OK

CLOSE HOLD

SS/ RM NO.

EYES ONLY**WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM**Date: 01-20-04 8:45 am ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: 01-20-04 12:00 pmSubject: JOBS FOR THE 21ST CENTURY

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☒	☐	MARBURGER	☐	☐
CARD	☒	☐	MCCLELLAN	☐	☒
BARTLETT	☒	☐	MIERS	☒	☐
BOLTEN	☒	☐	MONTGOMERY	☒	☐
CONNAUGHTON	☐	☐	POWELL	☐	☐
FRIEDMAN	☒	☐	RICE	☐	☐
GAMBATESA	☐	☐	ROVE	☒	☐
GERSON	☐	☒	SPELLINGS	☒	☐
GONZALES	☒	☐	CLERK	☐	☐
GORDON	☐	☐		☐	☐
HAGIN	☐	☐		☐	☐
HOBBS	☒	☐		☐	☐
KAVANAUGH	☒	☐		☐	☐
MANKIW	☒	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS:

PLEASE FORWARD COMMENTS TO TRACY YOUNG, EXTENSION 62786/FAX 62505, BY 12:00 PM TODAY AND SEND A COPY TO THE STAFF SECRETARY. THANK YOU.

CLOSE HOLD

SS/ RM NO.

EYES ONLY

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GORDON	☐	☐		☐	☐
HAGIN	☐	☐		☐	☐
HOBBS	☒	☐		☐	☐
KAVANAUGH	☒	☐		☐	☐
MANKIW	☒	☐		☐	☐

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RESPONSE:

EYES ONLY

CLOSE HOLD

Brett Kavanaugh
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 62702
FAX Ext. 62215

Jobs for the 21st Century

Presidential Action:

- In his State of the Union Address, President Bush announced *Jobs for the 21st Century* – a comprehensive plan to improve high school education and strengthen post-secondary education and job training to better prepare workers for jobs in the new millennium.
 - ✓ **Improving High School Education:** The President's plan will improve the quality of education at our Nation's high schools and better prepare students for success in higher education and the job market – including \$100 million to help striving readers and \$120 million to improve math learning.
 - ✓ **Strengthening Access to Post-Secondary Education and Job Training:** The President's plan will also expand opportunities for workers to access post-secondary education to get the job training and skills to compete in a changing and dynamic economy and adapt to emerging industries – including \$250 million to fund partnerships between community colleges and high demand job sectors, and \$33 million for expanded Pell Grants for low-income students.

High School Initiatives

Background: The No Child Left Behind Act is providing resources and accountability to improve the achievement of America's elementary and secondary students. These reforms are already beginning to show results in strengthening our Nation's schools, but President Bush also wants to ensure that the current generation of high school students will be better prepared to enter higher education or the workforce. Unfortunately, recent results from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) demonstrate that, while achievement for our Nation's fourth- and eighth-graders is on the rise, scores for twelfth-graders have declined in both reading and mathematics.

➤ Reading

The Challenge: Many students struggling with reading are at risk of dropping out of school in part because of frustration about their lack of reading skills. A 2002 study done by researchers at Johns Hopkins University estimates that almost one-third of entering ninth-grade students needs additional help in reading. In high-poverty high schools, this problem can be even worse, with some studies showing students entering high school three or more grade levels behind in reading. A 1999 study by Andrew Sum of Northeastern University found that literacy is highly correlated with the probability of ever earning a high school diploma, the probability of ever earning a higher education degree, and with future earnings.

The President's Plan: The Administration is proposing a new \$100 million Striving Readers Initiative that would make competitive grants to develop, implement, and evaluate effective reading interventions for middle-or high-school students reading significantly below grade level. This program would complement the Reading First State Grants program, which provides comprehensive reading instruction for children in kindergarten through third grade that is grounded in scientifically based reading research. The proposal would provide funds to approximately 50 to 100 school districts for demonstration reading intervention programs to help middle and high-school students catch up to their peers in reading.

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Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS) data revealed that 40 percent of the Nation's 13-year olds fail to perform as well as the average student worldwide in mathematics.

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➤ Advanced Placement

The Challenge: Low-income students who participate in Advanced Placement (AP) programs are much more likely to enroll and be successful in college than their peers. While enrollment in AP courses has nearly tripled over the past decade, studies show that minority students participate in AP classes and tests at rates far below those of non-minority students, since many students from low-income families attend schools that do not offer AP classes. In 1996, schools with few low-income students were almost twice as likely to offer AP science classes as schools with concentrations of low-income students.

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CLOSE HOLD

SS/ RM NO.

EYES ONLY**WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM**Date: 01-20-04 8:45 am ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: 01-20-04 12:00 pmSubject: JOBS FOR THE 21ST CENTURY

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☒	☐	MARBURGER	☐	☐
CARD	☒	☐	MCCLELLAN	☐	☒
BARTLETT	☒	☐	MIERS	☒	☐
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HAGIN	☐	☐		☐	☐
HOBBS	☒	☐		☐	☐
KAVANAUGH	☒	☐		☐	☐
MANKIW	☒	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS:

PLEASE FORWARD COMMENTS TO TRACY YOUNG, EXTENSION 62786/FAX 62505, BY 12:00 PM TODAY AND SEND A COPY TO THE STAFF SECRETARY. THANK YOU.

RESPONSE:

EYES ONLY**CLOSE HOLD**

2004 JAN 20 AM 9:06
EXEC. OFF. PRESIDENT
WH STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

Brett Kavanaugh
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 62702
FAX Ext. 62215

DRAFT for STAFFING – 1/20/03

Jobs for the 21st Century

Presidential Action:

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High School Initiatives

elementary reading and math scores
in schools
with struggle

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all

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DRAFT for STAFFING – 1/20/03

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bringing funding on it to \$xxx a year.

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DRAFT for STAFFING - 1/20/03

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CLOSE HOLD

SS/ RM NO.

EYES ONLY

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 01-20-04 8:45 am ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: 01-20-04 12:00 pm

Subject: JOBS FOR THE 21ST CENTURY

04 JAN 20 11:49

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☒	☐	MARBURGER	☐	☐
CARD	☒	☐	MCCLELLAN	☐	☒
BARTLETT	☒	☐	MIERS	☒	☐
BOLTEN	☒	☐	MONTGOMERY	☒	☐
CONNAUGHTON	☐	☐	POWELL	☐	☐
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GONZALES	☒	☐	CLERK	☐	☐
GORDON	☐	☐		☐	☐
HAGIN	☐	☐		☐	☐
HOBBS	☒	☐		☐	☐
KAVANAUGH	☒	☐		☐	☐
MANKIW	☒	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS:

PLEASE FORWARD COMMENTS TO TRACY YOUNG, EXTENSION 62786/FAX 62505, BY 12:00 PM TODAY AND SEND A COPY TO THE STAFF SECRETARY. THANK YOU.

RESPONSE:

No comments. Databay 67963

EYES ONLY

CLOSE HOLD

Brett Kavanaugh
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 62702
FAX Ext. 62215



OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

04 JAN 20 PM 12:11

January 20, 2004

MEMORANDUM FOR TRACY YOUNG
ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR OF COMMUNICATIONS

FROM: **JOE LEVENTHAL** *JC*
DEPUTY STAFF SECRETARY TO THE VICE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: **JOBS FOR THE 21ST CENTURY**

The Office of the Vice President has reviewed the above-referenced draft and has no comments.

cc: Brett Kavanaugh
Staff Secretary

~~CLOSE HOLD~~

SS/ RM NO.

~~EYES ONLY~~

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 01-20-04 8:45 am ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: 01-20-04 12:00 pmSubject: JOBS FOR THE 21ST CENTURY

01/20/04 10:20 PM 2:02

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☒	☐	MARBURGER	☐	☐
CARD	☒	☐	MCCLELLAN	☐	☒
BARTLETT	☒	☐	MIERS	☒	☐
BOLTEN	☒	☐	MONTGOMERY	☒	☐
CONNAUGHTON	☐	☐	POWELL	☐	☐
FRIEDMAN	☒	☐	RICE	☐	☐
GAMBATESA	☐	☐	ROVE	☒	☐
GERSON	☐	☒	SPELLINGS	☒	☐
GONZALES	☒	☐	CLERK	☐	☐
GORDON	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐
HAGIN	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐
HOBBS	☒	☐	_____	☐	☐
KAVANAUGH	☒	☐	_____	☐	☐
MANKIW	☒	☐	_____	☐	☐

REMARKS:

PLEASE FORWARD COMMENTS TO TRACY YOUNG, EXTENSION 62786/FAX 62505, BY 12:00 PM TODAY AND SEND A COPY TO THE STAFF SECRETARY. THANK YOU.

RESPONSE:

Ok - Phillip Swager CEA

~~EYES ONLY~~~~CLOSE HOLD~~

Brett Kavanaugh
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 62702
FAX Ext. 62215

CLOSE HOLD

SS/ RM NO.

EYES ONLY*Copy to RS***WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM**Date: 01-20-04 8:45 am ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: 01-20-04 12:00 pmSubject: JOBS FOR THE 21ST CENTURY

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☒	☐	MARBURGER	☐	☐
CARD	☒	☐	MCCLELLAN	☐	☒
BARTLETT	☒	☐	MIERS	☒	☐
BOLTEN	☒	☐	MONTGOMERY	☒	☐
CONNAUGHTON	☐	☐	POWELL	☐	☐
FRIEDMAN	☒	☐	RICE	☐	☐
GAMBATESA	☐	☐	ROVE	☒	☐
GERSON	☐	☒	SPELLINGS	☒	☐
GONZALES	☒	☐	CLERK	☐	☐
GORDON	☐	☐		☐	☐
HAGIN	☐	☐		☐	☐
HOBBS	☒	☐		☐	☐
KAVANAUGH	☒	☐		☐	☐
MANKIW	☒	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS:

PLEASE FORWARD COMMENTS TO TRACY YOUNG, EXTENSION 62786/FAX 62505, BY 12:00 PM TODAY AND SEND A COPY TO THE STAFF SECRETARY. THANK YOU.

Comments

RESPONSE:

EYES ONLY**CLOSE HOLD**

Brett Kavanaugh
 Assistant to the President
 and Staff Secretary
 Ext. 62702
 FAX Ext. 62215

DRAFT for STAFFING – 1/20/03

Jobs for the 21st Century

Presidential Action:

- In his State of the Union Address, President Bush announced *Jobs for the 21st Century* – a comprehensive plan to improve high school education and strengthen post-secondary education and job training to better prepare workers for jobs in the new millennium.
 - ✓ **Improving High School Education:** The President's plan will improve the quality of education at our Nation's high schools and better prepare students for success in higher education and the job market – including \$100 million to help striving readers and \$120 million to improve math learning.
 - ✓ **Strengthening Access to Post-Secondary Education and Job Training:** The President's plan will also expand opportunities for workers to access post-secondary education to get the job training and skills to compete in a changing and dynamic economy and adapt to emerging industries – including \$250 million to fund partnerships between community colleges and high demand job sectors, and \$33 million for expanded Pell Grants for low-income students.

who complete rigorous curriculum in High School.

High School Initiatives

Background: The No Child Left Behind Act is providing resources and accountability to improve the achievement of America's elementary and secondary students. These reforms are already beginning to show results in strengthening our Nation's schools, but President Bush also wants to ensure that the current generation of high school students will be better prepared to enter higher education or the workforce. Unfortunately, recent results from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) demonstrate that, while achievement for our Nation's fourth- and eighth-graders is on the rise, scores for twelfth-graders have declined in both reading and mathematics.

➤ Reading

The Challenge: Many students struggling with reading are at risk of dropping out of school in part because of frustration about their lack of reading skills. A 2002 study done by researchers at Johns Hopkins University estimates that almost one-third of entering ninth-grade students needs additional help in reading. In high-poverty high schools, this problem can be even worse, with some studies showing students entering high school three or more grade levels behind in reading. A 1999 study by Andrew Sum of Northeastern University found that literacy is highly correlated with the probability of ever earning a high school diploma, the probability of ever earning a higher education degree, and with future earnings.

Confirms

The President's Plan: The Administration is proposing a new \$100 million Striving Readers Initiative that would make competitive grants to develop, implement, and evaluate effective reading interventions for middle-or high-school students reading significantly below grade level. This program would complement the Reading First State Grants program, which provides comprehensive reading instruction for children in kindergarten through third grade that is grounded in scientifically based reading research. The proposal would provide funds to approximately 50 to 100 school districts for demonstration reading intervention programs to help middle and high-school students catch up to their peers in reading.

➤ Math

The Challenge: Research also indicates that many students who drop out of school lack basic skills in mathematics. A 2002 study done by researchers at Johns Hopkins found that "In almost every State, there is at least a 35 percent difference between the percent of white eighth graders and the percent of eighth graders in the State's largest minority groups scoring at the basic level in mathematics on the NAEP test." Further, a 2001 study of Third International

For more information on the President's initiatives, please visit www.whitehouse.gov

DRAFT for STAFFING - 1/20/03

Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS) data revealed that 40 percent of the Nation's 13-year olds fail to perform as well as the average student worldwide in mathematics.

The President's Plan: The Administration is proposing a \$120 million increase for the Mathematics and Science Partnership program authorized in the No Child Left Behind Act. The increase would support direct Federal competitive grants to partnerships to increase achievement in mathematics for secondary students. The new 3-year competitive grants would support projects that have significant potential to accelerate the mathematics achievement of all secondary students, but especially low-achieving students. The initiative would focus on ensuring that States and school districts implement professional development projects for mathematics teachers that are strongly grounded in research and that help mathematics teachers to become highly qualified.

➤ Advanced Placement

The Challenge: Low-income students who participate in Advanced Placement (AP) programs are much more likely to enroll and be successful in college than their peers. While enrollment in AP courses has nearly tripled over the past decade, studies show that minority students participate in AP classes and tests at rates far below those of non-minority students, since many students from low-income families attend schools that do not offer AP classes. In 1996, schools with few low-income students were almost twice as likely to offer AP science classes as schools with concentrations of low-income students.

President Bush's Plan: Advanced Placement programs not only encourage the growth of Advanced Placement (AP) and International Baccalaureate (IB) courses, but also serve as a mechanism for upgrading the entire high school curriculum for all students. The Administration is proposing a \$28 million increase for the Advanced Placement program authorized in the No Child Left Behind Act. The increase in funds will ensure that teachers in low-income schools are well trained to teach AP and IB courses. This program has two components: Advanced Placement Test Fee and Advanced Placement Incentive grants. The purpose of both programs is to support State and local efforts to increase access to advanced placement classes and tests for students in low-income schools, as well as other programs with challenging curricular and end-of-course examinations such as the International Baccalaureate program.

➤ Adjunct Teacher Corps

The Challenge: According to the 1999-2000 Schools and Staffing Survey, at the middle school level, 52 percent of mathematics teachers were not certified to teach mathematics and 40 percent of science teachers did not have a major or minor in science. At the high school level, 15 percent of mathematics teachers were not certified to teach mathematics and 11 percent of science teachers did not have a major or minor in science.

President Bush's Plan: Many school districts need opportunities and the personnel to strengthen instruction in middle and high schools in the core academic subjects, especially mathematics and science. The Adjunct Teacher Corps would help alleviate this critical situation by bringing professionals with subject-matter knowledge and experience into the classroom. The Administration is proposing a new \$40 million initiative to provide competitive grants to partnerships of school districts and public or private institutions to create opportunities for professionals to teach middle and high school courses in the core academic subjects, particularly in mathematics and science.

- ✓ Grants would be used to: (1) identify, as adjunct teachers, well-qualified individuals outside of the K-12 educational system, including outstanding individuals at the height of their careers in business, government, and colleges and universities; and (2) facilitate arrangements for them to function in this capacity, for example, by teaching one or more courses at a school site on a part-time basis, teaching full-time in middle and high schools while on leave from their jobs, or teaching courses that would be available online or through other distance

these individuals

For more information on the President's Initiatives, please visit www.whitehouse.gov

DRAFT for STAFFING - 1/20/03

learning arrangements. The proposal would provide for approximately 60 to 100 awards to partnerships to create and implement arrangements for utilizing well-qualified individuals as teachers on an adjunct basis.

➤ State Scholars

The Challenge: Students are not entering college with the skills necessary to succeed in and complete a postsecondary education. According to a recent study, 70% of all students in public high schools graduate, but only 32% of all students leave high school academically prepared to attend college. College readiness for minority students is even lower: 51% of all black students graduate, but only 20% leave high school college-ready; and 52% of all Hispanic students graduate, but only 16% leave high school college-ready.

President Bush's Plan: The Administration proposes \$12 million in funding for the State Scholars program to make grants available to all fifty states. In August 2002, President Bush announced the State Scholars Initiative, modeled on the successful Texas Scholars program, to encourage high school students to take more rigorous high school courses. Under the State Scholars Initiative, 12 states have already received assistance in developing and promoting strong courses of study, as well as providing special incentives for students enrolled in these programs.

Higher Education

Background: Postsecondary education and training has become an essential requirement for a steadily increasing percentage of jobs. Statistics show that 80% of the fastest-growing jobs in the U.S. require some sort of higher education after high school, and many of these jobs require a strong foundation in math and science. Because they are so adaptable and accessible, community colleges are increasingly critical providers of job training, both for degree-seekers and for workers seeking to retool, refine, and broaden their skills.

The Challenge: High school graduates are not entering college and the workforce with the skills they need to compete in a changing economy. A recent report by the National Center for Education Statistics found that 42% of entering freshmen at public two-year colleges and 20% of entering freshmen at four-year public institutions enrolled in at least one remedial course in 2000. Research also shows that there is a strong link between the courses completed in high school and the completion of a postsecondary degree.

President Bush's Plan: President Bush wants to expand access to post-secondary education for low-income students, and he wants to foster a new generation of job training partnerships between community colleges and the employers in industries with the most demand for skilled workers. His plan includes:

➤ Community-based Job Training Grants Building on the successes of the President's High Growth Job Training Initiative, a strategic approach that has provided seed money to fund job training partnerships between community colleges and local high-growth industries, the President proposes \$250 million in 2005 to strengthen the role of community colleges in workforce development with new competitive Community-based Job Training grants for training in community and technical colleges which links community colleges with the workforce system and local employers.

➤ Enhanced Pell Grants The Bush Administration proposes to establish a \$33 million program to enhance Pell Grants to reward low-income students who participate in the State Scholars Program by taking a rigorous high school curriculum. This program would provide up to an additional \$1,000 to students in the first two years of college who complete the rigorous State Scholars curriculum in high school, enroll in college full time and are Pell Grant recipients. Next year, approximately 36,000 low-income graduating high school seniors would be eligible to receive an enhanced Pell Grant under this proposal.

For more information on the President's initiatives, please visit www.whitehouse.gov

CLOSE HOLD**WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM**Date: 01-20-04 8:45 am ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: 01-20-04 12:00 pmSubject: JOBS FOR THE 21ST CENTURY

04 JAN 20 PM 2:13

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☒	☐	MARBURGER	☐	☐
CARD	☒	☐	MCCLELLAN	☐	☒
BARTLETT	☒	☐	MIERS	☒	☐
BOLTEN	☒	☐	MONTGOMERY	☒	☐
CONNAUGHTON	☐	☐	POWELL	☐	☐
FRIEDMAN	☒	☐	RICE	☐	☐
GAMBATESA	☐	☐	ROVE	☒	☐
GERSON	☐	☒	SPELLINGS	☒	☐
GONZALES	☒	☐	CLERK	☐	☐
GORDON	☐	☐		☐	☐
HAGIN	☐	☐		☐	☐
HOBBS	☒	☐		☐	☐
KAVANAUGH	☒	☐		☐	☐
MANKIW	☒	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS:

PLEASE FORWARD COMMENTS TO TRACY YOUNG, EXTENSION 62786/FAX 62505, BY 12:00 PM TODAY AND SEND A COPY TO THE STAFF SECRETARY. THANK YOU.

RESPONSE:

elo

~~EYES ONLY~~**CLOSE HOLD**

Brett Kavanaugh
 Assistant to the President
 and Staff Secretary
 Ext. 62702
 FAX Ext. 62215

Withdrawal Marker

The George W. Bush Library

FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Routing Memo	Jobs for the 21st Century	1	01/20/2004	P5;

**This marker identifies the original location of the withdrawn item listed above.
For a complete list of items withdrawn from this folder, see the
Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet at the front of the folder.**

COLLECTION:

Staff Secretary, White House Office of the

SERIES:

Kavanaugh, Brett - Speech Files

FOLDER TITLE:

01/20/2004 - State of the Union Address [611294] [5]

FRC ID:

10060

OA Num.:

3027

NARA Num.:

6448

FOIA ID and Segment:

2014-0126-F

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advise between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

Deed of Gift Restrictions

- A. Closed by Executive Order 13526 governing access to national security information.
- B. Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
- C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Records Not Subject to FOIA

Court Sealed - The document is withheld under a court seal and is not subject to the Freedom of Information Act.

Jobs for the 21st Century

Presidential Action:

- In his State of the Union Address, President Bush announced *Jobs for the 21st Century* – a comprehensive plan to improve high school education and strengthen post-secondary education and job training ^{by} ~~to better prepare~~ workers ^{will} ~~for jobs in the new millennium.~~ *will better prepare workers for the new jobs being created*

- ✓ **Improving High School Education:** The President's plan will improve the quality of education at our Nation's high schools and better prepare students for success in higher education and the job market – including \$100 million to help striving readers and \$120 million to improve math learning.
- ✓ **Strengthening Access to Post-Secondary Education and Job Training:** The President's plan will also expand opportunities for workers to access post-secondary education to get the job training and skills to compete in a changing and dynamic economy and adapt to emerging industries – including \$250 million to fund partnerships between community colleges and high demand job sectors, and \$33 million for expanded Pell Grants for low-income students.

High School Initiatives

Background: The No Child Left Behind Act is providing resources and accountability to improve the achievement of America's elementary and secondary students. These reforms are already beginning to show results in strengthening our Nation's schools, but President Bush also wants to ensure that the current generation of high school students will be better prepared to enter higher education or the workforce. Unfortunately, recent results from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) demonstrate that, while achievement for our Nation's fourth- and eighth-graders is on the rise, scores for twelfth-graders have declined in both reading and mathematics.

➤ Reading

The Challenge: Many students struggling with reading are at risk of dropping out of school in part because of frustration about their lack of reading skills. A 2002 study done by researchers at Johns Hopkins University estimates that almost one-third of entering ninth-grade students needs additional help in reading. In high-poverty high schools, this problem can be even worse, with some studies showing students entering high school three or more grade levels behind in reading. A 1999 study by Andrew Sum of Northeastern University found that literacy is highly correlated with the probability of ever earning a high school diploma, the probability of ever earning a higher education degree, and with future earnings.

The President's Plan: The Administration is proposing a new \$100 million Striving Readers Initiative that would make competitive grants to develop, implement, and evaluate effective reading interventions for middle-or high-school students reading significantly below grade level. This program would complement the Reading First State Grants program, which provides comprehensive reading instruction for children in kindergarten through third grade that is grounded in scientifically based reading research. The proposal would provide funds to approximately 50 to 100 school districts for demonstration reading intervention programs to help middle and high-school students catch up to their peers in reading.

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For more information on the President's initiatives, please visit www.whitehouse.gov

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➤ Adjunct Teacher Corps

need to explain why math and science teachers are important -- new jobs require these skills...

The Challenge: According to the 1999-2000 Schools and Staffing Survey, at the middle school level, 52 percent of mathematics teachers were not certified to teach mathematics and 40 percent of science teachers did not have a major or minor in science. At the high school level, 15 percent of mathematics teachers were not certified to teach mathematics and 11 percent of science teachers did not have a major or minor in science.

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Higher Education

Background: Postsecondary education and training has become an essential requirement for a steadily increasing percentage of jobs. Statistics show that 80% of the fastest-growing jobs in the U.S. require some sort of higher education after high school, and many of these jobs require a strong foundation in math and science. Because they are so adaptable and accessible, community colleges are increasingly critical providers of job training, both for degree-seekers and for workers seeking to retool, refine, and broaden their skills.

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President Bush's Plan: President Bush wants to expand access to post-secondary education for low-income students, and he wants to foster a new generation of job training partnerships between community colleges and the employers in industries with the most demand for skilled workers. His plan includes:

- Community-based Job Training Grants Building on the successes of the President's High Growth Job Training Initiative, a strategic approach that has provided seed money to fund job training partnerships between community colleges and local high-growth industries, the President proposes \$250 million in 2005 to strengthen the role of community colleges in workforce development with new competitive Community-based Job Training grants for training in community and technical colleges which links community colleges with the workforce system and local employers.
- Enhanced Pell Grants The Bush Administration proposes to establish a \$33 million program to enhance Pell Grants to reward low-income students who participate in the State Scholars Program by taking a rigorous high school curriculum. This program would provide up to an additional \$1,000 to students in the first two years of college who complete the rigorous State Scholars curriculum in high school, enroll in college full time and are Pell Grant recipients. Next year, approximately 36,000 low-income graduating high school seniors would be eligible to receive an enhanced Pell Grant under this proposal.

CLOSE HOLD

SS/ RM NO.

EYES ONLY

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 01-20-04 8:45 am ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: 01-20-04 12:00 pm

Subject: JOBS FOR THE 21ST CENTURY

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☒	☐	MARBURGER	☐	☐
CARD	☒	☐	MCCLELLAN	☐	☒
BARTLETT	☒	☐	MIERS	☒	☐
BOLTEN	☒	☐	MONTGOMERY	☒	☐
CONNAUGHTON	☐	☐	POWELL	☐	☐
FRIEDMAN	☒	☐	RICE	☐	☐
GAMBATESA	☐	☐	ROVE	☒	☐
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GONZALES	☒	☐	CLERK	☐	☐
GORDON	☐	☐		☐	☐
HAGIN	☐	☐		☐	☐
HOBBS	☒	☐		☐	☐
KAVANAUGH	☒	☐		☐	☐
MANKIW	☒	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS:

PLEASE FORWARD COMMENTS TO TRACY YOUNG, EXTENSION 62786/FAX 62505, BY 12:00 PM TODAY AND SEND A COPY TO THE STAFF SECRETARY. THANK YOU.

RESPONSE:

OK TROY
EYES ONLY

CLOSE HOLD

Brett Kavanaugh
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 62702
FAX Ext. 62215

CLOSE HOLD

SS/ RM NO.

EYES ONLY**WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM**

04 JAN 20 PM 3:56

Date: 01-20-04 8:45 am ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: 01-20-04 12:00 pmSubject: **JOBS FOR THE 21ST CENTURY**

	ACTION	
VICE PRESIDENT	☒	1/20/04 TO: <u>Tracy Young</u> FROM: Jim Capretta's office / OMB x55178 ☒ Comments attached ☐ No comments ☐ Please fax Jim Capretta a final copy of document (x54639) cc: Staff Secretary (fax x62215) (phone #62702) Director's office (rm.252/EEOB) Rich Walker or Lois Altobelli (fax #51005)
CARD	☒	
BARTLETT	☒	
BOLTEN	☒	
CONNAUGHTON	☐	
FRIEDMAN	☒	
GAMBATESA	☐	
GERSON	☐	
GONZALES	☒	
GORDON	☐	
HAGIN	☐	☒ SPELLINGS
HOBBS	☒	☐ CLERK
KAVANAUGH	☒	☐
MANKIW	☒	☐

REMARKS:

PLEASE FORWARD COMMENTS TO TRACY YOUNG, EXTENSION 62786/FAX 62505, BY 12:00 PM TODAY AND SEND A COPY TO THE STAFF SECRETARY. THANK YOU.

RESPONSE:

3 pages

EYES ONLY**CLOSE HOLD**

Brett Kavanaugh
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 62702
FAX Ext. 62215

1

DRAFT for STAFFING - 1/20/03

Jobs for the 21st Century

Presidential Action:

- In his State of the Union Address, President Bush announced *Jobs for the 21st Century* – a comprehensive plan to improve high school education and strengthen post-secondary education and job training to better prepare workers for jobs in the new millennium.
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High School Initiatives

fill jobs in
employers in

Background: The No Child Left Behind Act is providing resources and accountability to improve the achievement of America's elementary and secondary students. These reforms are already beginning to show results in strengthening our Nation's schools, but President Bush also wants to ensure that the current generation of high school students will be better prepared to enter higher education or the workforce. Unfortunately, recent results from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) demonstrate that, while achievement for our Nation's fourth- and eighth-graders is on the rise, scores for twelfth-graders have declined in both reading and mathematics.

➤ Reading

The Challenge: Many students struggling with reading are at risk of dropping out of school in part because of frustration about their lack of reading skills. A 2002 study done by researchers at Johns Hopkins University estimates that almost one-third of entering ninth-grade students needs additional help in reading. In high-poverty high schools, this problem can be even worse, with some studies showing students entering high school three or more grade levels behind in reading. A 1999 study by Andrew Sum of Northeastern University found that literacy is highly correlated with the probability of ever earning a high school diploma, the probability of ever earning a higher education degree, and with future earnings.

The President's Plan: The Administration is proposing a new \$100 million Striving Readers Initiative that would make competitive grants to develop, implement, and evaluate effective reading interventions for middle-or high-school students reading significantly below grade level. This program would complement the Reading First State Grants program, which provides comprehensive reading instruction for children in kindergarten through third grade that is grounded in scientifically based reading research. The proposal would provide funds to approximately 50 to 100 school districts for demonstration reading intervention programs to help middle and high-school students catch up to their peers in reading.

➤ Math

The Challenge: Research also indicates that many students who drop out of school lack basic skills in mathematics. A 2002 study done by researchers at Johns Hopkins found that "In almost every State, there is at least a 35 percent difference between the percent of white eighth graders and the percent of eighth graders in the State's largest minority groups scoring at the basic level in mathematics on the NAEP test." Further, a 2001 study of Third International

For more information on the President's Initiatives, please visit www.whitehouse.gov

DRAFT for STAFFING - 1/20/03

learning arrangements. The proposal would provide for approximately 60 to 100 awards to partnerships to create and implement arrangements for utilizing well-qualified individuals as teachers on an adjunct basis.

➤ State Scholars

The Challenge: Students are not entering college with the skills necessary to succeed in and complete a postsecondary education. According to a recent study, 70% of all students in public high schools graduate, but only 32% of all students leave high school academically prepared to attend college. College readiness for minority students is even lower: 51% of all black students graduate but only 20% leave high school college-ready, and 52% of all Hispanic students graduate but only 16% leave high school college-ready.

President Bush's Plan: The Administration proposes \$12 million in funding for the State Scholars program to make grants available to all fifty states. In August 2002, President Bush announced the State Scholars Initiative, modeled on the successful Texas Scholars program, to encourage high school students to take more rigorous high school courses. Under the State Scholars Initiative, 12 states have already received assistance in developing and promoting strong courses of study, as well as providing special incentives for students enrolled in these programs.

Higher Education

Background: Postsecondary education and training has become an essential requirement for a steadily increasing percentage of jobs. Statistics show that 80% of the fastest-growing jobs in the U.S. require some sort of higher education after high school, and many of these jobs require a strong foundation in math and science. Because they are so adaptable and accessible, community colleges are increasingly critical providers of job training, both for degree-seekers and for workers seeking to retool, refine, and broaden their skills.

The Challenge: High school graduates are not entering college and the workforce with the skills they need to compete in a changing economy. A recent report by the National Center for Education Statistics found that 42% of entering freshmen at public two-year colleges and 20% of entering freshmen at four-year public institutions enrolled in at least one remedial course in 2000. Research also shows that there is a strong link between the courses completed in high school and the completion of a postsecondary degree.

President Bush's Plan: President Bush wants to expand access to post-secondary education for low-income students, and he wants to foster a new generation of job training partnerships between community colleges and the employers in industries with the most demand for skilled workers. His plan includes:

- of College
- Community-based Job Training Grants Building on the successes of the President's High Growth Job Training Initiative, a strategic approach that has provided seed money to fund job training partnerships between community colleges and local high-growth industries, the President proposes \$250 million in 2005 to strengthen the role of community colleges in workforce development with new competitive Community-based Job Training grants for training in community and technical colleges which links community colleges with the workforce system and local employers.

This initiative will

College

- Enhanced Pell Grants The Bush Administration proposes to establish a \$33 million program to enhance Pell Grants to reward low-income students who participate in the State Scholars Program by taking a rigorous high school curriculum. This program would provide up to an additional \$1,000 to students in the first two years of college who complete the rigorous State Scholars curriculum in high school, enroll in college full time and are Pell Grant recipients. Next year, approximately 36,000 low-income graduating high school seniors would be eligible to receive an enhanced Pell Grant under this proposal.

For more information on the President's initiatives, please visit www.whitehouse.gov

1/20/04

STAFF MEMO

To: ① Tracy/Communications
② Staff Secretary

From: DPC

X 6-2505

CLOSE - HOLD

— Staff Memo — Due @ Noon.

DRAFT for STAFFING – 1/20/03

Jobs for the 21st Century

Presidential Action:

- In his State of the Union Address, President Bush announced *Jobs for the 21st Century* – a comprehensive plan to improve high school education and strengthen post-secondary education and job training to better prepare workers for jobs in the new millennium. *This proposal provides \$583 million in new funding, including:*
- ✓ **Improving High School Education:** The President's plan will improve the quality of education at our Nation's high schools and better prepare students for success in higher education and the job market – including \$100 million to help striving readers and \$120 million to improve math ~~learning~~ *education*.
 - ✓ **Strengthening Access to Post-Secondary Education and Job Training:** The President's plan will also expand opportunities for workers to access post-secondary education to get the job training and skills to compete in a changing and dynamic economy and adapt to emerging industries – including \$250 million to fund partnerships between community colleges and high demand job sectors, and \$33 million for expanded Pell Grants for low-income students.

High School Initiatives

Background: The No Child Left Behind Act is providing resources and accountability to improve the achievement of America's elementary and secondary students. These reforms are already beginning to show results in strengthening our Nation's schools, but President Bush also wants to ensure that the current generation of high school students will be better prepared to enter higher education or the workforce. Unfortunately, recent results from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) demonstrate that, while achievement for our Nation's fourth- and eighth-graders is on the rise, scores for twelfth-graders have declined in both reading and mathematics.

➤ Reading

The Challenge: Many students struggling with reading are at risk of dropping out of school in part because of ~~frustration about their lack of~~ *deficient* reading skills. A 2002 study done by researchers at Johns Hopkins University estimates that almost one-third of entering ninth-grade students needs additional help in reading. In high-poverty high schools, this problem can be even worse, with some studies showing students entering high school three or more grade levels behind in reading. A 1999 study by Andrew Sum of Northeastern University found that literacy is highly correlated with the probability of ever earning a high school diploma, the probability of ever earning a higher education degree, and with future earnings.

The President's Plan: The Administration is proposing a new \$100 million Striving Readers Initiative that would make competitive grants to develop, implement, and evaluate effective reading interventions for middle- or high-school students reading significantly below grade level. This program would complement the Reading First State Grants program, which provides comprehensive reading instruction for children in kindergarten through third grade that is grounded in scientifically based reading research. The proposal would provide funds to approximately 50 to 100 school districts for ~~demonstration~~ reading intervention programs to help middle and high-school students catch up to their peers in reading.

➤ Math

The Challenge: Research also indicates that many students who drop out of school lack basic skills in mathematics. A 2002 study done by researchers at Johns Hopkins found that "In almost every State, there is at least a 35 percent difference between the percent of white eighth graders and the percent of eighth graders in the State's largest minority groups scoring at the basic level in mathematics on the NAEP test." Further, a 2001 study of Third International

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DRAFT for STAFFING - 1/20/03

Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS) data revealed that 40 percent of the Nation's 13-year olds fail to perform as well as the average student worldwide in mathematics. *At the same time, many jobs of the future require a strong background in math + science.*

The President's Plan: The Administration is proposing a \$120 million increase for the Mathematics and Science Partnership program authorized in the No Child Left Behind Act. The increase would support direct Federal competitive grants to partnerships to increase achievement in mathematics for secondary students. The new 3-year competitive grants would support projects that have significant potential to accelerate the mathematics achievement of all secondary students, but especially low-achieving students. The initiative would focus on ensuring that States and school districts implement professional development projects for mathematics teachers that are strongly grounded in research and that help mathematics teachers to ~~become highly qualified~~ *strengthen their skills.*

➤ Advanced Placement

The Challenge: Low-income students who participate in Advanced Placement (AP) programs are much more likely to enroll and be successful in college than their peers. While enrollment in AP courses has nearly tripled over the past decade, studies show that minority students participate in AP classes and tests at rates far below those of non-minority students, since many students from low-income families attend schools that do not offer AP classes. ~~In 1996, schools with few low-income students were almost twice as likely to offer AP science classes as schools with concentrations of low-income students.~~

which give students the opportunity to take college-level courses in high school,

President Bush's Plan: Advanced Placement programs not only encourage the growth of Advanced Placement (AP) and International Baccalaureate (IB) courses, but also serve as a mechanism for upgrading the entire high school curriculum for all students. The Administration is proposing a \$28 million increase for the Advanced Placement program authorized in the No Child Left Behind Act. The increase in funds will ensure that teachers in low-income schools are well trained to teach AP and IB courses. This program has two components: Advanced Placement Test Fee and Advanced Placement Incentive grants. The purpose of both programs is to support State and local efforts to increase access to advanced placement classes and tests for students in low-income schools, as well as other programs with challenging curricular and end-of-course examinations such as the International Baccalaureate program.

➤ Adjunct Teacher Corps

Department of Education's

The Challenge: According to the 1999-2000 Schools and Staffing Survey, at the middle school level, 52 percent of mathematics teachers ~~were not certified to teach mathematics~~ and 40 percent of science teachers did not have a major or minor in science. At the high school level, 15 percent of mathematics teachers ~~were not certified to teach mathematics~~ and 11 percent of science teachers did not have a major or minor in science. *did not have a major or minor in mathematics*

same as below

President Bush's Plan: Many school districts need opportunities and the personnel to strengthen instruction in middle and high schools in the core academic subjects, especially mathematics and science. The Adjunct Teacher Corps would help alleviate this critical situation by bringing professionals with subject-matter knowledge and experience into the classroom. The Administration is proposing a new \$40 million initiative to provide competitive grants to partnerships of school districts and public or private institutions to create opportunities for professionals to teach middle and high school courses in the core academic subjects, particularly in mathematics and science.

- ✓ Grants would be used to: (1) identify, as adjunct teachers, well-qualified individuals outside of the K-12 educational system, including outstanding individuals at the height of their careers in business, government, and colleges and universities; and (2) facilitate arrangements for them to function in this capacity, for example, by teaching one or more courses at a school site on a part-time basis, teaching full-time in middle and high schools while on leave from their jobs, or teaching courses that would be available online or through other distance

At the same time, a significant number of occupations that are expected to grow require a strong foundation in math and science.

For more information on the President's initiatives, please visit www.whitehouse.gov

DRAFT for STAFFING – 1/20/03

learning arrangements. The proposal would provide for approximately 60 to 100 awards to partnerships to create and implement arrangements for utilizing well-qualified individuals as teachers on an adjunct basis,

➤ State Scholars

using as is done in our institutions of higher education.
by the Manhattan Institute

The Challenge: Students are not entering college with the skills necessary to succeed in and complete a postsecondary education. According to a recent study, 70% of all students in public high schools graduate, but only 32% of all students leave high school academically prepared to attend college. College readiness for minority students is even lower: 51% of all black students graduate but only 20% leave high school college-ready, and 52% of all Hispanic students graduate but only 16% leave high school college-ready.

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Background: Postsecondary education and training has become an essential requirement for a steadily increasing percentage of jobs. Statistics show that 80% of the fastest-growing jobs in the U.S. require some sort of higher education after high school, and many of these jobs require a strong foundation in math and science. Because they are so adaptable and accessible, community colleges are increasingly critical providers of job training, both for degree-seekers and for workers seeking to retool, refine, and broaden their skills.

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from the U.S. Department of Education

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- Enhanced Pell Grants The Bush Administration proposes to establish a \$33 million program to enhance Pell Grants to reward low-income students who participate in the State Scholars Program by taking a rigorous high school curriculum. This program would provide up to an additional \$1,000 to students in the first two years of college who complete the rigorous State Scholars curriculum in high school, enroll in college full time and are Pell Grant recipients. Next year, approximately 36,000 low-income graduating high school seniors would be eligible to receive an enhanced Pell Grant under this proposal.

per year

For more information on the President's initiatives, please visit www.whitehouse.gov

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NEC INTERNATIONAL

001

01/20/04 10:22 FAX

OPD

001

CLOSE HOLD

SS/ RM NO.

EYES ONLY

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 01-20-04 8:45 am ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: 01-20-04 12:00 pm

Subject: JOBS FOR THE 21ST CENTURY

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☒	☐	MARBURGER	☐	☐
CARD	☒	☐	MCCLELLAN	☐	☒
BARTLETT	☒	☐	MIERS	☒	☐
BOLTEN	☒	☐	MONTGOMERY	☒	☐
CONNAUGHTON	☐	☐	POWELL	☐	☐
FRIEDMAN	☐	☐	RICE	☐	☐
GAMBATESA	☐	☐	ROVE	☒	☐
GERSON	☐	☒	SPELLINGS	☒	☐
GONZALES	☒	☐	CLERK	☐	☐
GORDON	☐	☐		☐	☐
HAGIN	☐	☐		☐	☐
HOBBS	☒	☐		☐	☐
KAVANAUGH	☒	☐		☐	☐
MANKIW	☒	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS:

PLEASE FORWARD COMMENTS TO TRACY YOUNG, EXTENSION 62786/FAX 62505, BY 12:00 PM TODAY AND SEND A COPY TO THE STAFF SECRETARY. THANK YOU.

* See comments

RESPONSE:

NEC comments →

EYES ONLY

CLOSE HOLD

Brett Kavanaugh
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 62702
FAX Ext. 62215

Withdrawal Marker

The George W. Bush Library

FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Fact Sheet	Jobs for the 21st Century	3	01/20/2004	P5;

**This marker identifies the original location of the withdrawn item listed above.
For a complete list of items withdrawn from this folder, see the
Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet at the front of the folder.**

COLLECTION:

Staff Secretary, White House Office of the

SERIES:

Kavanaugh, Brett - Speech Files

FOLDER TITLE:

01/20/2004 - State of the Union Address [611294] [5]

FRC ID:

10060

OA Num.:

3027

NARA Num.:

6448

FOIA ID and Segment:

2014-0126-F

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advise between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

Deed of Gift Restrictions

- A. Closed by Executive Order 13526 governing access to national security information.
- B. Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
- C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Records Not Subject to FOIA

Court Sealed - The document is withheld under a court seal and is not subject to the Freedom of Information Act.

CLOSE HOLD

SS/ RM NO.

EYES ONLY**WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM**Date: 01-20-04 8:45 am ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: 01-20-04 12:00 pm

04 JAN 20 PM 5:42

Subject: JOBS FOR THE 21ST CENTURY

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☒	☐	MARBURGER	☐	☐
CARD	☒	☐	MCCLELLAN	☐	☒
BARTLETT	☒	☐	MIERS	☒	☐
BOLTEN	☒	☐	MONTGOMERY	☒	☐
CONNAUGHTON	☐	☐	POWELL	☐	☐
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GERSON	☐	☒	SPELLINGS	☒	☐
GONZALES	☒	☐	CLERK	☐	☐
GORDON	☐	☐		☐	☐
HAGIN	☐	☐		☐	☐
HOBBS	☒	☐		☐	☐
KAVANAUGH	☒	☐		☐	☐
MANKIW	☒	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS:

PLEASE FORWARD COMMENTS TO TRACY YOUNG, EXTENSION 62786/FAX 62505, BY 12:00 PM TODAY AND SEND A COPY TO THE STAFF SECRETARY. THANK YOU.

RESPONSE:

OK TROY
EYES ONLY

CLOSE HOLD

Brett Kavanaugh
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 62702
FAX Ext. 62215

CLOSE HOLD

SS/ RM NO.

EYES ONLY

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 01-20-04 8:45 am ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: 01-20-04 12:00 pm

Subject: JOBS FOR THE 21ST CENTURY

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☒	☐	MARBURGER	☐	☐
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GORDON	☐	☐		☐	☐
HAGIN	☐	☐		☐	☐
HOBBS	☒	☐		☐	☐
KAVANAUGH	☒	☐		☐	☐
MANKIW	☒	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS:

PLEASE FORWARD COMMENTS TO TRACY YOUNG, EXTENSION 62786/FAX 62505, BY 12:00 PM TODAY AND SEND A COPY TO THE STAFF SECRETARY. THANK YOU.

RESPONSE:

CLOSE HOLD

OK MKC 1/20

EYES ONLY

Brett Kavanaugh
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 62702
FAX Ext. 62215

Jobs for the 21st Century

Presidential Action:

- In his State of the Union Address, President Bush announced *Jobs for the 21st Century* – a comprehensive plan to improve high school education and strengthen post-secondary education and job training to better prepare workers for jobs in the new millennium.
 - ✓ **Improving High School Education:** The President's plan will improve the quality of education at our Nation's high schools and better prepare students for success in higher education and the job market – including \$100 million to help striving readers and \$120 million to improve math learning.
 - ✓ **Strengthening Access to Post-Secondary Education and Job Training:** The President's plan will also expand opportunities for workers to access post-secondary education to get the job training and skills to compete in a changing and dynamic economy and adapt to emerging industries – including \$250 million to fund partnerships between community colleges and high demand job sectors, and \$33 million for expanded Pell Grants for low-income students.

High School Initiatives

Background: The No Child Left Behind Act is providing resources and accountability to improve the achievement of America's elementary and secondary students. These reforms are already beginning to show results in strengthening our Nation's schools, but President Bush also wants to ensure that the current generation of high school students will be better prepared to enter higher education or the workforce. Unfortunately, recent results from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) demonstrate that, while achievement for our Nation's fourth- and eighth-graders is on the rise, scores for twelfth-graders have declined in both reading and mathematics.

➤ Reading

The Challenge: Many students struggling with reading are at risk of dropping out of school in part because of frustration about their lack of reading skills. A 2002 study done by researchers at Johns Hopkins University estimates that almost one-third of entering ninth-grade students needs additional help in reading. In high-poverty high schools, this problem can be even worse, with some studies showing students entering high school three or more grade levels behind in reading. A 1999 study by Andrew Sum of Northeastern University found that literacy is highly correlated with the probability of ever earning a high school diploma, the probability of ever earning a higher education degree, and with future earnings.

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The President's Plan: The Administration is proposing a \$120 million increase for the Mathematics and Science Partnership program authorized in the No Child Left Behind Act. The increase would support direct Federal competitive grants to partnerships to increase achievement in mathematics for secondary students. The new 3-year competitive grants would support projects that have significant potential to accelerate the mathematics achievement of all secondary students, but especially low-achieving students. The initiative would focus on ensuring that States and school districts implement professional development projects for mathematics teachers that are strongly grounded in research and that help mathematics teachers to become highly qualified.

➤ Advanced Placement

The Challenge: Low-income students who participate in Advanced Placement (AP) programs are much more likely to enroll and be successful in college than their peers. While enrollment in AP courses has nearly tripled over the past decade, studies show that minority students participate in AP classes and tests at rates far below those of non-minority students, since many students from low-income families attend schools that do not offer AP classes. In 1996, schools with few low-income students were almost twice as likely to offer AP science classes as schools with concentrations of low-income students.

President Bush's Plan: Advanced Placement programs not only encourage the growth of Advanced Placement (AP) and International Baccalaureate (IB) courses, but also serve as a mechanism for upgrading the entire high school curriculum for all students. The Administration is proposing a \$28 million increase for the Advanced Placement program authorized in the No Child Left Behind Act. The increase in funds will ensure that teachers in low-income schools are well trained to teach AP and IB courses. This program has two components: Advanced Placement Test Fee and Advanced Placement Incentive grants. The purpose of both programs is to support State and local efforts to increase access to advanced placement classes and tests for students in low-income schools, as well as other programs with challenging curricular and end-of-course examinations such as the International Baccalaureate program.

➤ Adjunct Teacher Corps

The Challenge: According to the 1999-2000 Schools and Staffing Survey, at the middle school level, 52 percent of mathematics teachers were not certified to teach mathematics and 40 percent of science teachers did not have a major or minor in science. At the high school level, 15 percent of mathematics teachers were not certified to teach mathematics and 11 percent of science teachers did not have a major or minor in science.

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- ✓ Grants would be used to: (1) identify, as adjunct teachers, well-qualified individuals outside of the K-12 educational system, including outstanding individuals at the height of their careers in business, government, and colleges and universities; and (2) facilitate arrangements for them to function in this capacity, for example, by teaching one or more courses at a school site on a part-time basis, teaching full-time in middle and high schools while on leave from their jobs, or teaching courses that would be available online or through other distance

learning arrangements. The proposal would provide for approximately 60 to 100 awards to partnerships to create and implement arrangements for utilizing well-qualified individuals as teachers on an adjunct basis.

➤ State Scholars

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Higher Education

Background: Postsecondary education and training has become an essential requirement for a steadily increasing percentage of jobs. Statistics show that 80% of the fastest-growing jobs in the U.S. require some sort of higher education after high school, and many of these jobs require a strong foundation in math and science. Because they are so adaptable and accessible, community colleges are increasingly critical providers of job training, both for degree-seekers and for workers seeking to retool, refine, and broaden their skills.

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- Community-based Job Training Grants Building on the successes of the President's High Growth Job Training Initiative, a strategic approach that has provided seed money to fund job training partnerships between community colleges and local high-growth industries, the President proposes \$250 million in 2005 to strengthen the role of community colleges in workforce development with new competitive Community-based Job Training grants for training in community and technical colleges which links community colleges with the workforce system and local employers.
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CLOSE HOLD

SS/ RM NO.

EYES ONLY

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 01-20-04 8:45 am ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: 01-20-04 12:00 pm

Subject: JOBS FOR THE 21ST CENTURY

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☒	☐	MARBURGER	☐	☐
CARD	☒	☐	MCCLELLAN	☐	☒
BARTLETT	☒	☐	MIERS	☒	☐
BOLTEN	☒	☐	MONTGOMERY	☒	☐
CONNAUGHTON	☐	☐	POWELL	☐	☐
FRIEDMAN	☒	☐	RICE	☐	☐
GAMBATESA	☐	☐	ROVE	☒	☐
GERSON	☐	☒	SPELLINGS	☒	☐
GONZALES	☒	☐	CLERK	☐	☐
GORDON	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐
HAGIN	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐
HOBBS	☒	☐	_____	☐	☐
KAVANAUGH	☒	☐	_____	☐	☐
MANKIW	☒	☐	_____	☐	☐

REMARKS:

PLEASE FORWARD COMMENTS TO TRACY YOUNG, EXTENSION 62786/FAX 62505, BY 12:00 PM TODAY AND SEND A COPY TO THE STAFF SECRETARY. THANK YOU.

RESPONSE:

EYES ONLY

CLOSE HOLD

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Jobs for the 21st Century

Presidential Action:

- In his State of the Union Address, President Bush announced *Jobs for the 21st Century* – a comprehensive plan to improve high school education and strengthen post-secondary education and job training to better prepare workers for jobs in the new millennium.
 - ✓ **Improving High School Education:** The President's plan will improve the quality of education at our Nation's high schools and better prepare students for success in higher education and the job market – including \$100 million to help striving readers and \$120 million to improve math learning.
 - ✓ **Strengthening Access to Post-Secondary Education and Job Training:** The President's plan will also expand opportunities for workers to access post-secondary education to get the job training and skills to compete in a changing and dynamic economy and adapt to emerging industries – including \$250 million to fund partnerships between community colleges and high demand job sectors, and \$33 million for expanded Pell Grants for low-income students.

High School Initiatives

Background: The No Child Left Behind Act is providing resources and accountability to improve the achievement of America's elementary and secondary students. These reforms are already beginning to show results in strengthening our Nation's schools, but President Bush also wants to ensure that the current generation of high school students will be better prepared to enter higher education or the workforce. Unfortunately, recent results from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) demonstrate that, while achievement for our Nation's fourth- and eighth-graders is on the rise, scores for twelfth-graders have declined in both reading and mathematics.

➤ Reading

The Challenge: Many students struggling with reading are at risk of dropping out of school in part because of frustration about their lack of reading skills. A 2002 study done by researchers at Johns Hopkins University estimates that almost one-third of entering ninth-grade students needs additional help in reading. In high-poverty high schools, this problem can be even worse, with some studies showing students entering high school three or more grade levels behind in reading. A 1999 study by Andrew Sum of Northeastern University found that literacy is highly correlated with the probability of ever earning a high school diploma, the probability of ever earning a higher education degree, and with future earnings.

The President's Plan: The Administration is proposing a new \$100 million Striving Readers Initiative that would make competitive grants to develop, implement, and evaluate effective reading interventions for middle-or high-school students reading significantly below grade level. This program would complement the Reading First State Grants program, which provides comprehensive reading instruction for children in kindergarten through third grade that is grounded in scientifically based reading research. The proposal would provide funds to approximately 50 to 100 school districts for demonstration reading intervention programs to help middle and high-school students catch up to their peers in reading.

➤ Math

The Challenge: Research also indicates that many students who drop out of school lack basic skills in mathematics. A 2002 study done by researchers at Johns Hopkins found that "In almost every State, there is at least a 35 percent difference between the percent of white eighth graders and the percent of eighth graders in the State's largest minority groups scoring at the basic level in mathematics on the NAEP test." Further, a 2001 study of Third International

For more information on the President's initiatives, please visit www.whitehouse.gov

Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS) data revealed that 40 percent of the Nation's 13-year olds fail to perform as well as the average student worldwide in mathematics.

The President's Plan: The Administration is proposing a \$120 million increase for the Mathematics and Science Partnership program authorized in the No Child Left Behind Act. The increase would support direct Federal competitive grants to partnerships to increase achievement in mathematics for secondary students. The new 3-year competitive grants would support projects that have significant potential to accelerate the mathematics achievement of all secondary students, but especially low-achieving students. The initiative would focus on ensuring that States and school districts implement professional development projects for mathematics teachers that are strongly grounded in research and that help mathematics teachers to become highly qualified.

➤ Advanced Placement

The Challenge: Low-income students who participate in Advanced Placement (AP) programs are much more likely to enroll and be successful in college than their peers. While enrollment in AP courses has nearly tripled over the past decade, studies show that minority students participate in AP classes and tests at rates far below those of non-minority students, since many students from low-income families attend schools that do not offer AP classes. In 1996, schools with few low-income students were almost twice as likely to offer AP science classes as schools with concentrations of low-income students.

President Bush's Plan: Advanced Placement programs not only encourage the growth of Advanced Placement (AP) and International Baccalaureate (IB) courses, but also serve as a mechanism for upgrading the entire high school curriculum for all students. The Administration is proposing a \$28 million increase for the Advanced Placement program authorized in the No Child Left Behind Act. The increase in funds will ensure that teachers in low-income schools are well trained to teach AP and IB courses. This program has two components: Advanced Placement Test Fee and Advanced Placement Incentive grants. The purpose of both programs is to support State and local efforts to increase access to advanced placement classes and tests for students in low-income schools, as well as other programs with challenging curricular and end-of-course examinations such as the International Baccalaureate program.

➤ Adjunct Teacher Corps

The Challenge: According to the 1999-2000 Schools and Staffing Survey, at the middle school level, 52 percent of mathematics teachers were not certified to teach mathematics and 40 percent of science teachers did not have a major or minor in science. At the high school level, 15 percent of mathematics teachers were not certified to teach mathematics and 11 percent of science teachers did not have a major or minor in science.

President Bush's Plan: Many school districts need opportunities and the personnel to strengthen instruction in middle and high schools in the core academic subjects, especially mathematics and science. The Adjunct Teacher Corps would help alleviate this critical situation by bringing professionals with subject-matter knowledge and experience into the classroom. The Administration is proposing a new \$40 million initiative to provide competitive grants to partnerships of school districts and public or private institutions to create opportunities for professionals to teach middle and high school courses in the core academic subjects, particularly in mathematics and science.

- ✓ Grants would be used to: (1) identify, as adjunct teachers, well-qualified individuals outside of the K-12 educational system, including outstanding individuals at the height of their careers in business, government, and colleges and universities; and (2) facilitate arrangements for them to function in this capacity, for example, by teaching one or more courses at a school site on a part-time basis, teaching full-time in middle and high schools while on leave from their jobs, or teaching courses that would be available online or through other distance

learning arrangements. The proposal would provide for approximately 60 to 100 awards to partnerships to create and implement arrangements for utilizing well-qualified individuals as teachers on an adjunct basis.

➤ State Scholars

The Challenge: Students are not entering college with the skills necessary to succeed in and complete a postsecondary education. According to a recent study, 70% of all students in public high schools graduate, but only 32% of all students leave high school academically prepared to attend college. College readiness for minority students is even lower: 51% of all black students graduate but only 20% leave high school college-ready, and 52% of all Hispanic students graduate but only 16% leave high school college-ready.

President Bush's Plan: The Administration proposes \$12 million in funding for the State Scholars program to make grants available to all fifty states. In August 2002, President Bush announced the State Scholars Initiative, modeled on the successful Texas Scholars program, to encourage high school students to take more rigorous high school courses. Under the State Scholars Initiative, 12 states have already received assistance in developing and promoting strong courses of study, as well as providing special incentives for students enrolled in these programs.

Higher Education

Background: Postsecondary education and training has become an essential requirement for a steadily increasing percentage of jobs. Statistics show that 80% of the fastest-growing jobs in the U.S. require some sort of higher education after high school, and many of these jobs require a strong foundation in math and science. Because they are so adaptable and accessible, community colleges are increasingly critical providers of job training, both for degree-seekers and for workers seeking to retool, refine, and broaden their skills.

The Challenge: High school graduates are not entering college and the workforce with the skills they need to compete in a changing economy. A recent report by the National Center for Education Statistics found that 42% of entering freshmen at public two-year colleges and 20% of entering freshmen at four-year public institutions enrolled in at least one remedial course in 2000. Research also shows that there is a strong link between the courses completed in high school and the completion of a postsecondary degree.

President Bush's Plan: President Bush wants to expand access to post-secondary education for low-income students, and he wants to foster a new generation of job training partnerships between community colleges and the employers in industries with the most demand for skilled workers. His plan includes:

- Community-based Job Training Grants Building on the successes of the President's High Growth Job Training Initiative, a strategic approach that has provided seed money to fund job training partnerships between community colleges and local high-growth industries, the President proposes \$250 million in 2005 to strengthen the role of community colleges in workforce development with new competitive Community-based Job Training grants for training in community and technical colleges which links community colleges with the workforce system and local employers.
- Enhanced Pell Grants The Bush Administration proposes to establish a \$33 million program to enhance Pell Grants to reward low-income students who participate in the State Scholars Program by taking a rigorous high school curriculum. This program would provide up to an additional \$1,000 to students in the first two years of college who complete the rigorous State Scholars curriculum in high school, enroll in college full time and are Pell Grant recipients. Next year, approximately 36,000 low-income graduating high school seniors would be eligible to receive an enhanced Pell Grant under this proposal.