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School Counselors Matter in Maryland

School counselors can play a critical role in making sure that students receive opportunities to have safe, enriching experiences in and out of school, and in helping to prepare students for postsecondary success. Our <u>school counselors fact sheet</u> paints a clear picture: In too many states, students — particularly students of color and students from low-income families — do not have enough access to school counselors. But what about Maryland specifically?

There are not enough school counselors; the school counselors who are available are not allocated equitably across all schools, but are allocated roughly equally across high schools.

ADEQUACY: ARE THERE ENOUGH SCHOOL COUNSELORS?

The <u>American School Counselor Association recommends</u> that schools maintain a ratio of 250 students per school counselor. Schools in Maryland do not have enough school counselors.



- Across all schools, the average student-to-school-counselor ratio is 389:1.
- Across all schools, about 1 in 20 students nearly 42,000 children do not have access to a school counselor at all, and almost 3,000 of those students do not even have access to other school support staff, such as school psychologists or social workers.
- Across high schools, the average student-to-school-counselor ratio is 294:1.
- Across high schools, 20 percent of students are enrolled in a school where there is a sufficient amount of school counselors. This means there are nearly 200,000 students who are enrolled in a school without enough school counselors.

EQUITY: ARE STUDENTS OF COLOR AND STUDENTS FROM LOW-INCOME FAMILIES GETTING THEIR FAIR SHARE?

Across all schools, Maryland is shortchanging its students of color and students from low-income families by providing fewer school counselors in schools with more of these students. However, at the high school level, students of color and students from low-income families have similar access to school counselors as their peers.

