**EARLY EDUCATION** 



**MIDDLE GRADES & HIGH SCHOOL** 



**POSTSECONDARY** 



#### Ready at every stage

2016 Annual Meeting

**SREB** 

## Statewide Postsecondary Readiness Agenda

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# Statewide Postsecondary Readiness Standards Shared by K-12 and Postsecondary Education

- Move on to the hard work of increasing student achievement.
- Highlight and describe performance expected on key standards.
- Teaching priorities
  - Reading across curriculum complex information texts
  - Deeper understanding
- Clarify Math standards by readiness for specific postsecondary programs.
  - STEM degrees
  - Non-STEM degrees
  - Career certificates

### Statewide College / Career Readiness Assessments in 11th Grade

- Move on from PARCC / SBAC controversy.
- Be sensitive to amount of testing.
- Use open ended assessments, when possible.
- Establish that readiness assessments will not be used for high school graduation (not high-stakes).
- All public schools and postsecondary education agree on assessments that align to the readiness standards.
- Jointly select assessments for college degree and career nondegree, respectively.
- **Jointly** determine empirically readiness performance levels for degree and non-degree programs.

#### **Senior-Year Transitional Courses**

- State policy to require courses (or other interventions) in all schools.
- State policy to require that all students assessed as not ready, and who can benefit, take the courses / interventions.
- Have postsecondary education be involved in developing, endorsing, and recognizing the interventions.
- Arrange for quality / effectiveness control by monitoring the postsecondary progress of students who take the courses.

### Postsecondary Education Application of the Statewide Readiness Standards

- Establish, measure and use the statewide readiness standards (and assessments) to:
  - Signal uniformly to K-12 what it takes to be ready for postsecondary education.
  - Help evaluate the readiness needs of incoming students.
  - Serve as a baseline for monitoring the effectiveness of institutions in remediation and the credential completion of students identified as not ready.
  - Measure annual progress made by K-12 and Postsecondary Education in increasing the readiness of incoming students.

# School and Postsecondary Accountability for Increasing Readiness

- Establish postsecondary readiness accountability measures for both academic and career programs.
- Require schools to show progress each year in increasing the readiness rates of high school graduates.
- Require postsecondary education to increase the credential completion rates of recent incoming students who are not deemed ready by the statewide readiness standards.
- Have postsecondary education evaluate the cost effectiveness of various forms of learning support provided to students.