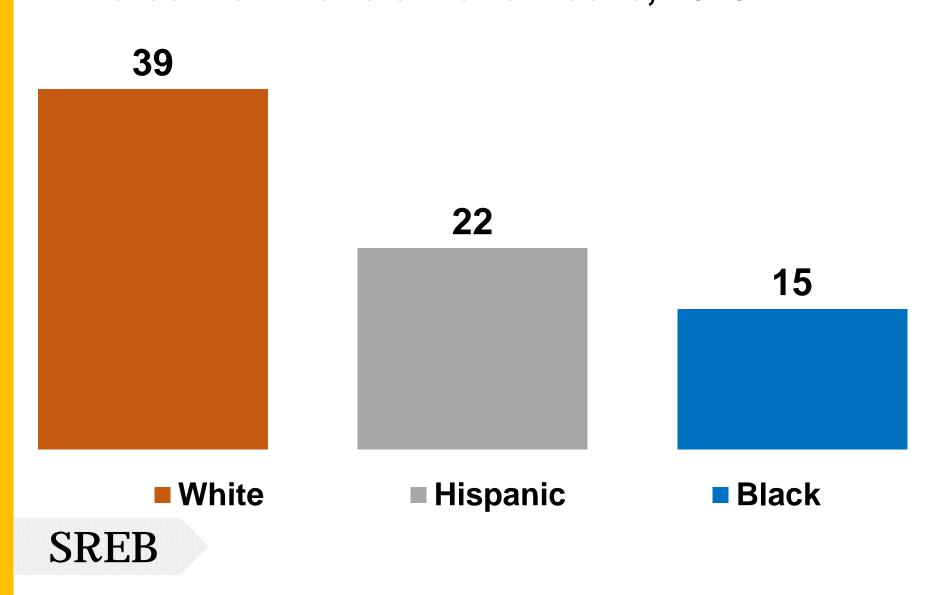
Gauging the Climb to College and Career Readiness

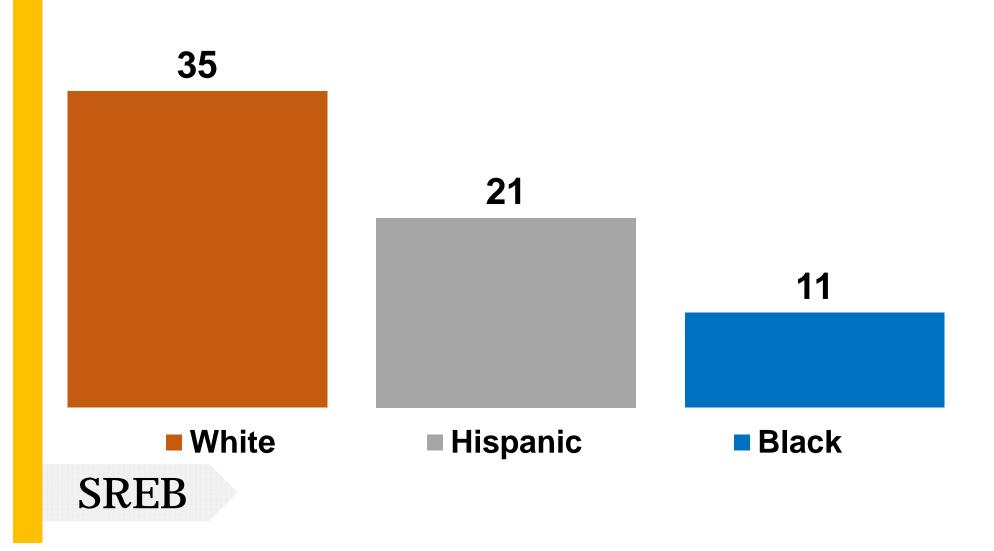
Jeff Gagné, Director SREB Policy Analysis

SREB

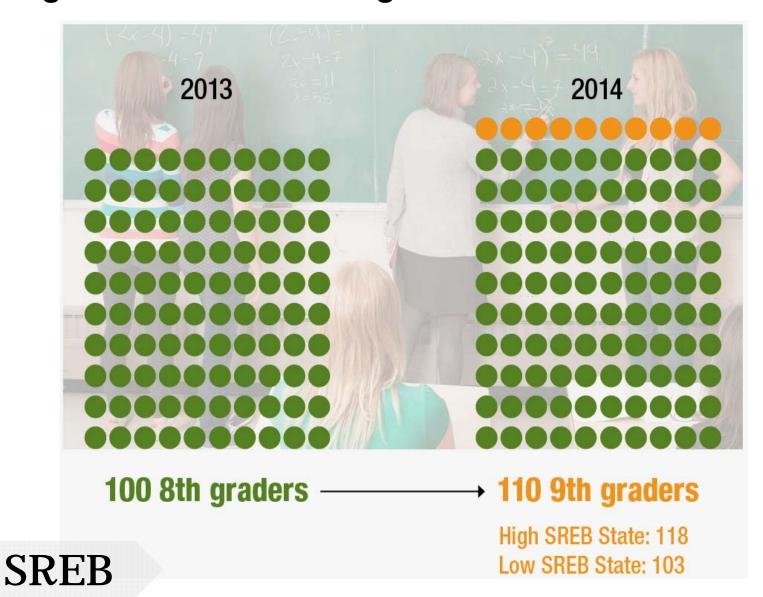
8th Grade Reading, SREB States Percent at Proficient and Above, 2015 NAEP



8th Grade Math, SREB States Percent at Proficient and Above, 2015 NAEP

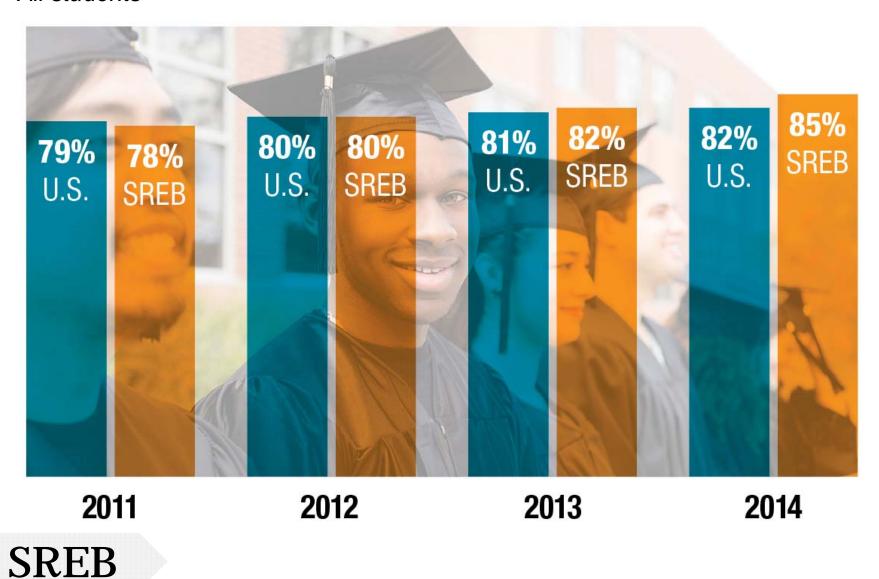


Ninth Grade Enrollment Spike 8th graders in 2013 v. 9th graders in 2014 – SREB states

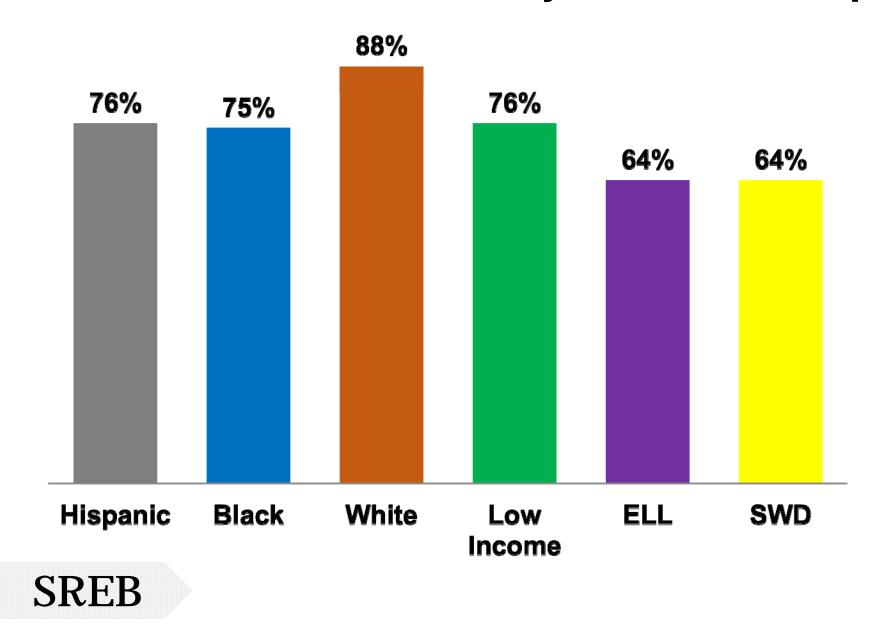


High School Graduation Rates

All students

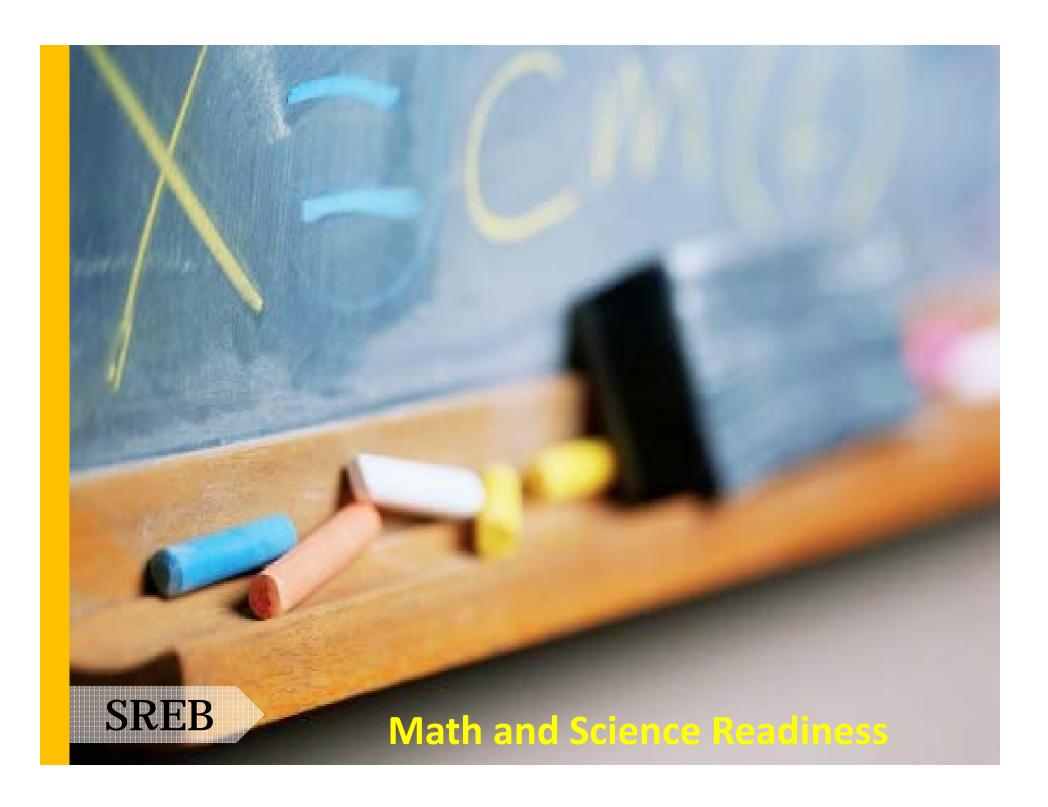


SREB Graduation Rates, by Student Group



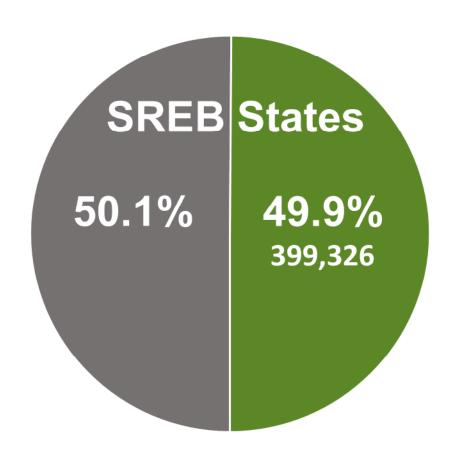
Students Meeting ACT College Readiness Benchmarks U.S. Versus SREB

U.S. ACT Participation = 1,924,436 SREB ACT Participation = 799,800 64% 58% 46% 42% 41% 38% 35% 32% 28% 22% **English** Reading **Science Meeting All** Math **SREB**



STEM-Interested Student Readiness, 2015

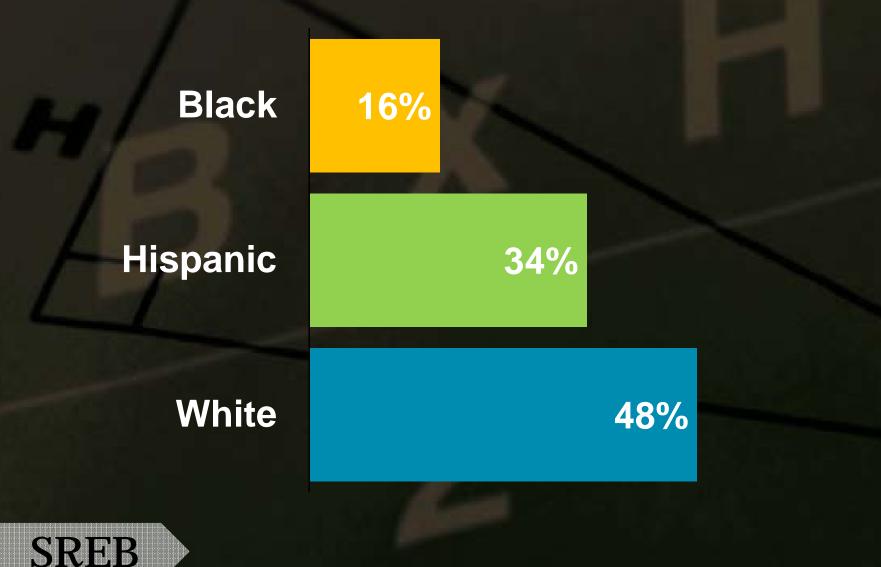
U.S. ACT Participation = 1,924,436 SREB ACT Participation = 799,800

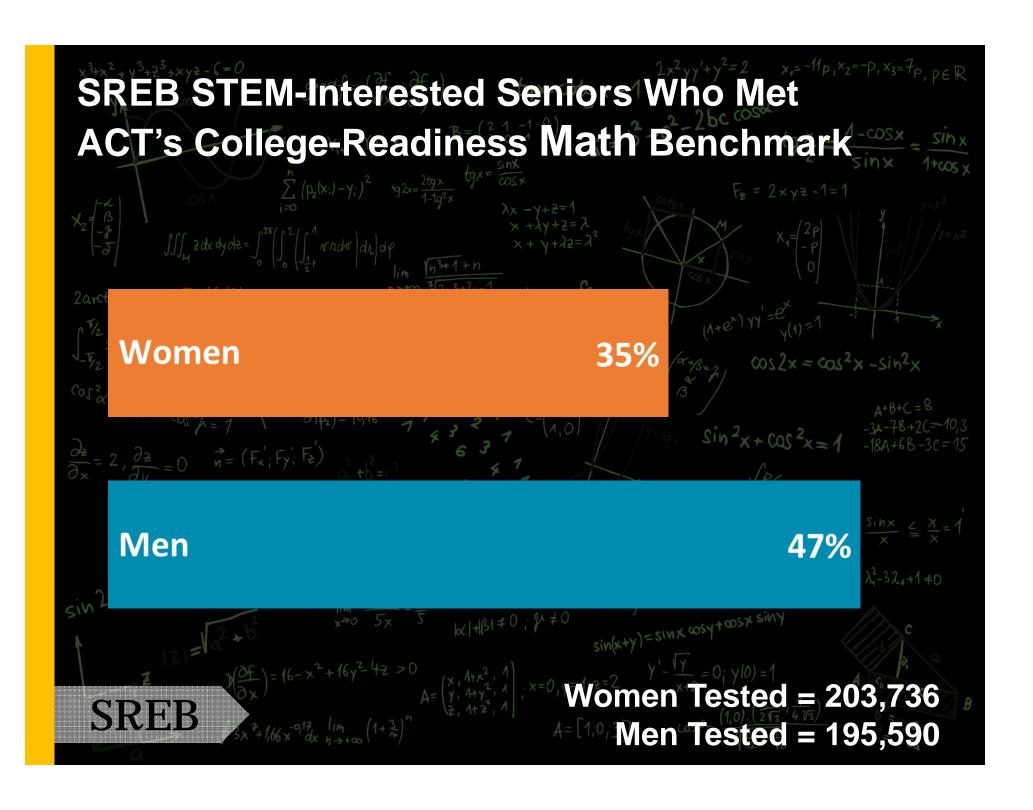


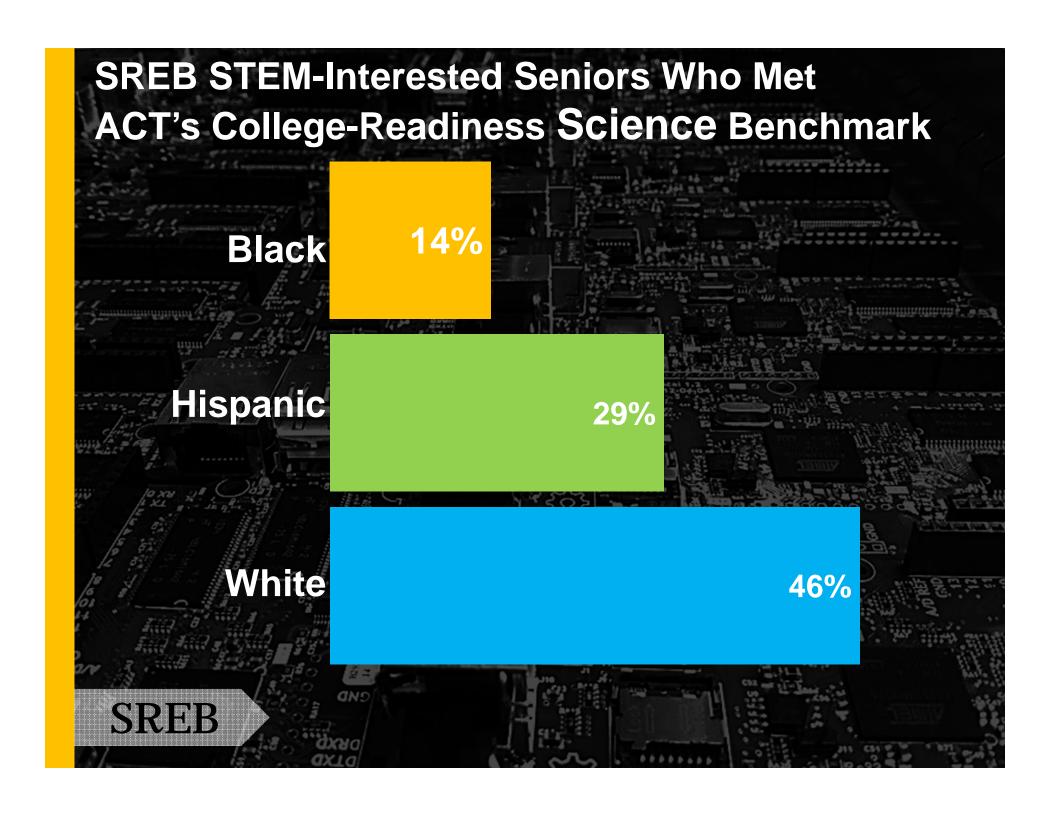
- Not Interested in STEM Careers
- Interested in STEM Careers

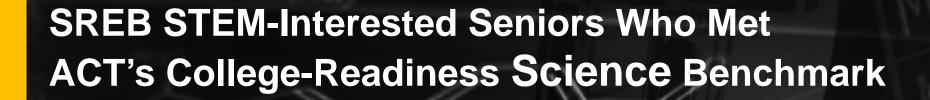
SREB

SREB STEM-Interested Seniors Who Met ACT's College-Readiness Math Benchmark







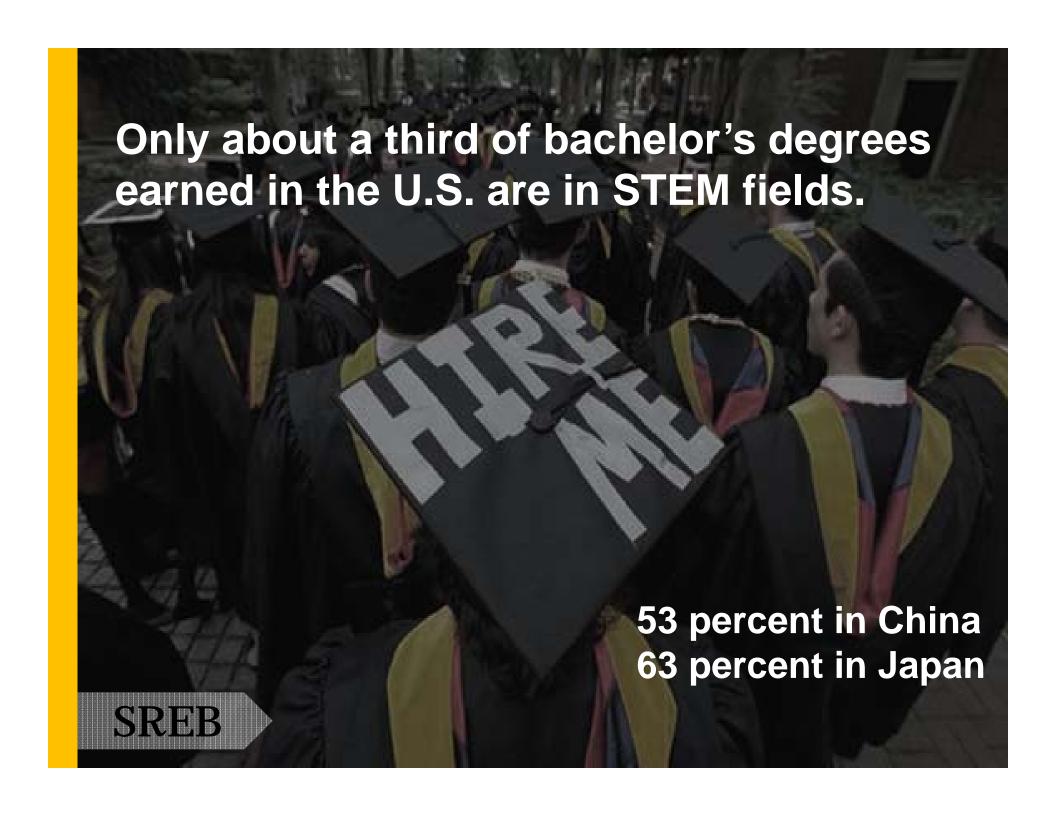


Women 33%

Men 44%

SREB

Women Tested = 203,736 Men Tested = 195,590



Less than 40 percent of U.S. students who start a STEM major finish it.

Students leaving STEM at higher rates

- Low-income students
- First-generation college students
- Underrepresented minorities and
- Women

National Experts Cite Several Key Factors Connected to STEM Attrition

- Academic preparation
- Inadequate advising and career counseling
- Experiences in "gatekeeper" courses
- Self Confidence
- Cost of longer STEM degree programs
- Insufficient institutional support
- A lack of peers and role models
- Student isolation and motivation