Statewide Postsecondary Readiness Agenda

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Statewide Standards Progress Assessment Transitional Courses

Postsecondary Application

Accountability

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

- Move on to the hard work of increasing student achievement
- Teaching priorities:
 - Reading (across curriculum) complex information texts
 - Math reasoning and understanding
- Clarify math standards by readiness for specific postsecondary programs (they are not the same):
 - STEM degrees
 - Non-STEM degrees
 - Career certificates



Statewide Junior-Year College- and Career-Readiness Assessment

- Be sensitive to over testing
- Readiness assessments should be used for diagnostic purposes and **not** as a <u>high-stakes graduation</u> requirement
- Postsecondary and K-12 education jointly should:
 - Select readiness assessments for <u>college</u> degree and <u>career</u> credentials (certificates and applied degrees).
 - Establish data-based performance levels / targets
 - Use subscores (ACT/SAT)



Transition Courses Before Leaving High School

- The purpose of transition (or readiness) courses is to help students become postsecondary ready before leaving high school, which saves students and the state the costs of remediation
- Offer / require senior-year literacy and math transition courses for students assessed as not ready for college
- Establish statewide policy
- Establish a system to track the postsecondary progress of these students to monitor program effectiveness



Role of Postsecondary Education in Increasing Readiness

Send clear statewide signals to K-12

- Community colleges and regional universities should agree on readiness standards for:
 - Academic programs (degrees)

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- Career programs (certificates and applied degrees)
- (Readiness standards should clarify math distinctions)
- PSE agree on assessments and performance levels used to measure or indicate readiness

PSE Use of Readiness Standards / Assessments

Courses

Postsecondary

Application

• Indicate incoming students who may need additional help

Progress

Assessment

 Monitor / report the progress to credential of students identified as not ready

K-12 and Postsecondary Accountability for Increasing College- and Career-Readiness

- Based on an agreed-upon set of measures of literacy and math readiness (one for academic and one for career programs):
 - Measure K-12 progress each year towards increasing the college- and career-readiness of high school graduates
 - Monitor postsecondary education success in increasing the completion rates of recent incoming students who are not deemed ready on the statewide readiness standards
- Specific emphasis on reading readiness statewide; use SAT / ACT subscores

Courses

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