

The Condition of College and Career Readiness

This report looks at the progress of the 2016 ACT®-tested graduating class relative to college and career readiness.

This year's report shows that **64%** of students in the 2016 US graduating class took the ACT test, up from 59% in 2015 and 49% in 2011. The increased number of test takers over the past several years enhances the breadth and depth of the data pool, providing a comprehensive picture of the current graduating class in the context of college readiness, as well as offering a glimpse at the emerging educational pipeline.

As a research-based nonprofit organization, ACT is committed to providing information and solutions to support the following:

- **Holistic view of readiness.** The 2014 ACT report, *Broadening the Definition of College and Career Readiness: A Holistic Approach*, shows academic readiness is only one of four critical domains in determining an individual's readiness for success in college and career. Cross-cutting capabilities, behavioral skills, and the ability to navigate future pathways are also important factors to measure and address. Together, these elements define a clear picture of student readiness for postsecondary education.
- **Providing meaningful data for better decisions.** ACT is focused on providing better data to students, parents, schools, districts, and states so that all can make more informed decisions to improve outcomes. We accomplish this goal by taking a holistic view and using consistent and reliable historical information so that individuals and institutions have a better context to make critical decisions about the journey they have undertaken.

The Condition of College & Career Readiness 2016

Idaho Key Findings

Performance

- In Idaho, 7,181 students from the 2016 graduating class took the ACT, compared to 7,362 students in the 2015 graduating class. This is down from 11,842 students who took the ACT in 2012.
- The 2016 Idaho graduating class results reflect gradual improvement or no change in all ACT College Readiness Benchmark scores:
 - ~ English—77% met Benchmark with an average score of 22.3; nationwide, 61% met Benchmark with an average score of 20.1
 - ~ Mathematics—54% met Benchmark with an average score of 22.1; nationwide, 41% met Benchmark with an average score of 20.6
 - ~ Reading—60% met Benchmark with an average score of 23.5; nationwide, 44% met Benchmark with an average score of 21.3
 - ~ Science—46% met Benchmark with an average score of 22.4; nationwide, 36% met Benchmark with an average score of 20.8
 - ~ 36% of Idaho students met all four Benchmarks, compared to 26% nationally.
 - ~ ACT Composite score —Idaho average Composite score is 22.7, while the national average is 20.8.

STEM

- Idaho students who took advanced mathematics and science courses show higher levels of achievement toward STEM:
 - ~ 2,906 students who had a combination of four or more years of mathematics had the highest average ACT mathematic score of 24.4, and 73% met the Benchmark.
 - ~ 160 students who had biology, chemistry, and physics had a higher average ACT science score of 24.6, and 66% met the Benchmark.
- The ACT STEM Benchmark is 26, representing an average of the ACT mathematics and science scores.
- The new Idaho STEM Action Center's programs were introduced during the 2015–16 academic year.
 - ~ 26% of Idaho students met the ACT STEM Benchmark in 2016.
 - The Idaho average ACT STEM score was 22.5. The national average STEM score was 20.9.

Career Readiness

- This year, for the first time, ACT has provided an indicator of career readiness based on ACT composite scores. Table 3.4 in the state ACT Profile Report details how ACT-tested Idaho graduates are progressing toward the ACT National Career Readiness Certificate™ (ACT NCRC®).
- Progress toward career readiness is based on research linking ACT Composite scores to ACT NCRC levels. The ACT Composite cut score for each ACT NCRC level corresponds to a 50% chance of obtaining that level. If a student's ACT Composite score surpassed the cut score for an ACT NCRC level, they are categorized as making progress towards the next higher ACT NCRC level. Attainment of ACT NCRC levels indicates workplace employability skills that are critical to job success.
- In Idaho, 85% of ACT-tested graduates are considered making progress towards at least a gold ACT NCRC level. This compares to 68% nationally.

Behaviors that Impact Access and Opportunity

- Testing patterns
 - ~ Of the ACT-tested 2016 graduates testing during their 10th-, 11th-, or 12th-grade years:
 - Students who first tested as juniors and who tested at least twice showed score improvements:
 - » Whites increased their score by 1.2 points and scored 1.7 points higher than 11th-grade White students who tested only once.
 - » Hispanic students increased their score by 0.9 point and scored 2.3 points higher than 11th-grade Hispanic students who tested only once.
 - » African American students increased their score by 1.7 points and scored 1.1 points higher than 11th-grade African American students who tested only once.
- Postsecondary preference
 - ~ Idaho public institutions are three of the top five postsecondary institutions that were first choices of 2016 graduates.
 - ~ Four of the top 10 institutions are out of state: Utah State University (5); Brigham Young University (6); University of Utah (7); and Washington State University (10).
- Fee waiver usage
 - ~ ACT fee waivers are available to economically disadvantaged students. All Idaho students in the state GEAR UP program also received fee waivers.
 - ~ In Idaho, there were 2,458 fee waivers issued and 1,782 of those were used. This equates to a 72.5% usage rate. The national rate was 74.5%.
 - ~ ACT provides students fee waivers to provide more access and opportunity for students.
- ACT Educational Opportunity Service (EOS) opt-in rates
 - ~ 73.8% of Idaho students opted in to EOS, which allows postsecondary institutions to search for those students. For students testing with a fee waiver, postsecondary institutions can obtain those students' data for free through ACT's "Get Your Name in the Game" initiative.
 - ~ Only one postsecondary institution in Idaho utilized this initiative. That institution received names of 162 eligible students.
- Academic aspirations
 - ~ A majority of Idaho students aspire to postsecondary education:
 - 85.1% aspire to a bachelor's degree or higher.
 - 3.0% aspire to a two-year college degree or a vocational-technical degree/certificate.
 - 10.9% did not indicate postsecondary educational aspiration or indicated "other" as a postsecondary educational aspiration.

ACT Footprint

ACT Aspire® Summative	ACT Aspire® Periodic	ACT Engage®	ACT QualityCore®	PreACT™	ACT WorkKeys®
6,136	–	–	–	–*	20

* PreACT refers to preorders for FY17.

These are the number of each of these assessments delivered in the state and not reflective of the 2016 ACT-tested graduating class.

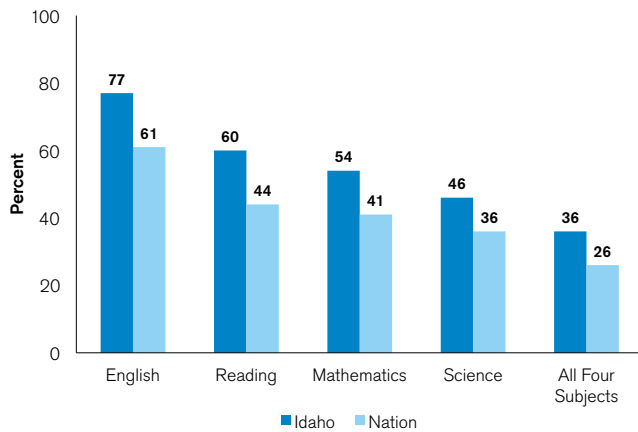
Special State Talking Points

- 2016 Idaho College & Career Readiness Campaign honorees:
 - ~ Community College: North Idaho College
 - ~ High School: Eagle High School, West Ada School District
 - ~ Student: Amber Coleman, Renaissance High School

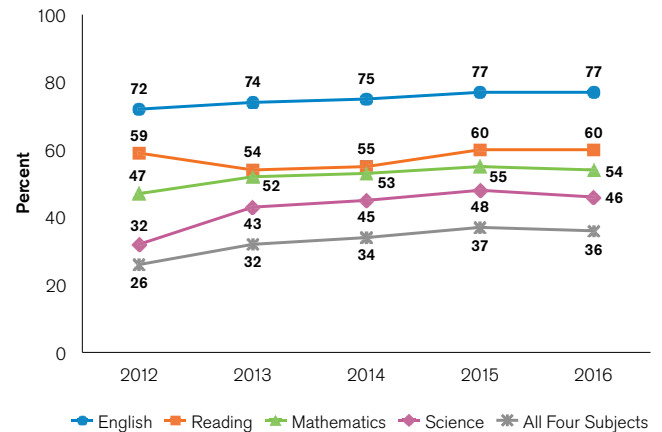
Your State College and Career Readiness Attainment, Participation, and Opportunity

Idaho

Percent of 2016 ACT-Tested High School Graduates Meeting ACT College Readiness Benchmarks by Subject



Percent of 2012–2016 ACT-Tested High School Graduates Meeting ACT College Readiness Benchmarks*



Note: Percents in this report may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

* ACT College Readiness Benchmarks in reading and science were revised in 2013.

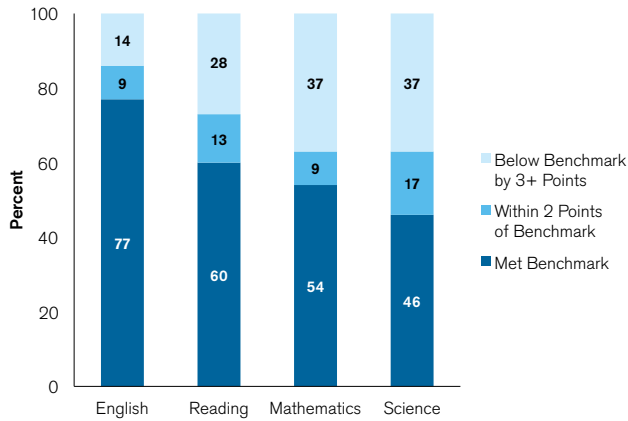
Student Data Trends

- Between 2012 and 2016, the number of students taking the ACT in Idaho decreased by 39.4%.

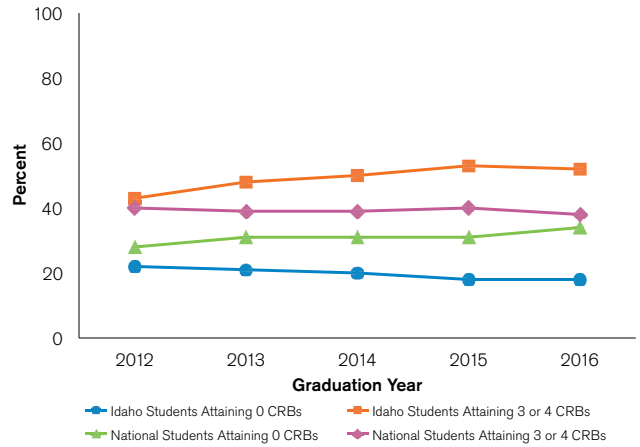
Student Condition Data Interest Trends: 2012–2016, State vs. Nation

Outcome	Cohort	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Percent Tested	Idaho	67%	49%	45%	42%	39%
	Nation	52%	54%	57%	59%	64%
N Tested	Idaho	11,842	8,624	8,095	7,362	7,181
	Nation	1,666,017	1,799,243	1,845,787	1,924,436	2,090,342
Average English Score	Idaho	21	21.5	21.9	22.3	22.3
	Nation	20.5	20.2	20.3	20.4	20.1
Average Reading Score	Idaho	22.1	22.7	23	23.4	23.5
	Nation	21.3	21.1	21.3	21.4	21.3
Average Mathematics Score	Idaho	21.3	21.8	22	22.2	22.1
	Nation	21.1	20.9	20.9	20.8	20.6
Average Science Score	Idaho	21.4	21.8	22.1	22.4	22.4
	Nation	20.9	20.7	20.8	20.9	20.8
Average Composite Score	Idaho	21.6	22.1	22.4	22.7	22.7
	Nation	21.1	20.9	21	21	20.8

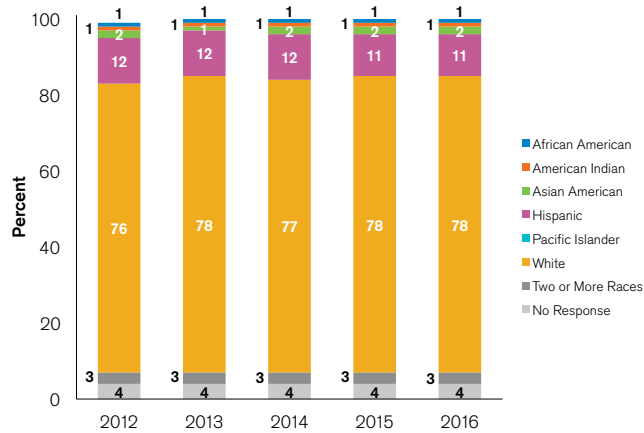
Percent of 2016 ACT-Tested High School Graduates by ACT College Readiness Benchmark Attainment and Subject



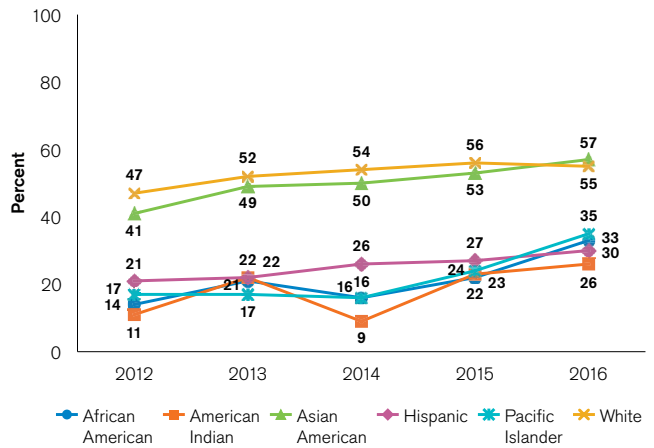
Trends in Percent of ACT-Tested High School Graduates by Number of ACT College Readiness Benchmarks (CRBs) Attained



Percent of 2012–2016 ACT-Tested High School Graduates by Race/Ethnicity

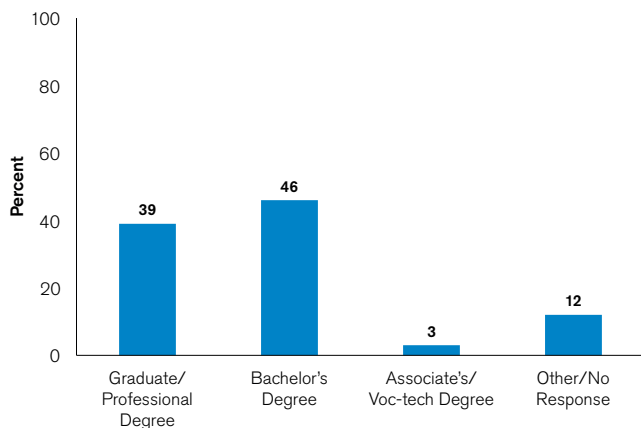


Percent of 2012–2016 ACT-Tested High School Graduates Meeting Three or More Benchmarks by Race/Ethnicity



Note: Values less than 0.5% will not appear.

Percent of 2016 ACT-Tested High School Graduates by Educational Aspirations



There is good news in that 88% of Idaho's 2016 ACT-tested graduates aspired to postsecondary education. Interestingly enough, 89% of Idaho's 2015 ACT-tested graduating class aspired to enroll in postsecondary education, compared to 59% who actually did enroll. If we fully closed the aspirational gap, an additional 2,210 of the 2015 ACT-tested graduates from Idaho would have enrolled in postsecondary education.

What You Need to Know

At ACT, we are inspired every day to make a positive difference. Here are a few ways we are making an impact each day in the lives of students, teachers, education, policy makers, and workforce leaders.

The ACT[®]

- Enhancements to ACT Score Reports starting in September 2016
- Introduction of ACT Kaplan Online Prep Live in September 2016
- New Score Reports

Pre ACT[™]

- Affordable cost—\$12 per student tested for schools, districts, and states
- Flexible administration—Schools, districts, and/or states may administer on any date between September 1, 2016 and June 1, 2017
- Structured test environment—Similar to what the student will experience when taking the ACT test

Online Prep Live

ACT[®] KAPLAN

- A virtual classroom experience that delivers all the benefits of ACT Online Prep, plus an interactive teaching experience
- Live learning experiences available at no cost to students who register for the ACT using a fee waiver
- Recorded sessions available on demand to provide maximum flexibility to students

ACT[®] Aspire[®]

- New Performance Level Descriptors coming in August 2016
- More than 5 million ACT Aspire online assessments administered to US students since January 2016, a major milestone for the program and up by more than 130% compared to the previous year
- New Score Reports

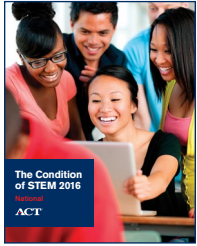
ACT[®] Engage[®]

- Helps schools face the challenge of preparing students for success after high school. Read the latest white paper, *Identifying Skills to Succeed in School, at Work, and in the "Real World."*
- New Score Reports

ACT[®] WorkKeys[®]

- Updated versions of the ACT National Career Readiness Certificate (ACT NCRC) assessments and credential coming in summer 2017
- Fully updated ACT WorkKeys curriculum and test prep available in summer 2017 to support the updated ACT NCRC assessments
- Will include a new test delivery platform that will introduce features and functionality important to ACT WorkKeys customers

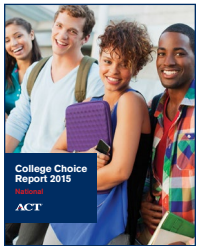
Key ACT Research



The Condition of STEM 2016— Releasing November 2016

This report provides national and state data about the 2016 graduating class in

the context of STEM-related fields (Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics) to determine student interest levels in specific STEM fields and, more importantly, readiness in math and science of those interested in STEM careers.



College Choice Report 2015

This report follows the ACT-tested high school graduating class of 2015, focusing on specific testing behaviors that

may expand college opportunities available to students. This is an important topic for enrollment managers and admissions officers to consider, as students' participation in these testing behaviors have implications for colleges' chances to recruit, advise, and place these prospective students.

Recommendations

1. Create an assessment model that measures a variety of skill domains and competencies required for college and career success.

Historically, college and career readiness assessments have focused only on academic skills. ACT research has clearly established areas of competency important for college and career readiness success. While our research shows that ACT solutions independently measure key components of college AND career readiness, we and others have begun to realize that no single solution can measure the full breadth of this readiness, nor should it. Simply put, the ACT alone is not enough to measure the full breadth of career readiness. A more holistic assessment model, incorporating multiple domains and specific skills associated with career clusters or occupations, will typically be most appropriate for describing and evaluating student readiness for college and career.

2. Optimize opportunities to influence awareness and engagement of underserved learners.

Initiatives designed to aid underserved learners are only as effective as they are visible. We must inform advocates and ALL underserved learners about the available and effective programs designed for this purpose. For example, in the 2015–2016 academic year, approximately 730,000 students registered to take the ACT using fee waivers valued at more than \$36 million. Yet, not all eligible students took advantage of this offer. Similarly, institutions must use data to inform intervention strategies if they are going to help underserved students be prepared for postsecondary success.

3. Take the guesswork out of STEM.

It is critically important to align STEM initiatives to capitalize on performance, measured interest, and expressed interest. Essential to this effort is expanding and nurturing interest in STEM, which will impact the emerging pipeline of STEM majors, teachers, and workers. This requires capturing a wider range of students and employing concrete measures to inform intervention and programming. To do so, states and districts must look for partnering opportunities from K–12 to postsecondary education to the workplace.

4. Focus on the implementation of fewer, higher, clearer, standards in K–12 classrooms to raise the bar for all students.

No matter the adopted standards, proper implementation must focus on the most critical component for increasing readiness—effective, high-quality teaching. This requires investment in postsecondary teaching programs, professional development, and state-level collaboration among K–12 and higher education.

5. Don't over test students.

When states, schools, and districts build an assessment strategy that recognizes the limits and promise of test scores, they will reduce the likelihood of over testing. Used ethically and appropriately, assessments can inform decisions at individual and institutional levels. Misunderstood, misused, or abused, assessments cause confusion, can be perceived as punitive, or result in ill-conceived strategies. To quote ACT founder E.F. Lindquist, "Assessment is valuable to the extent it bridges teaching and learning."