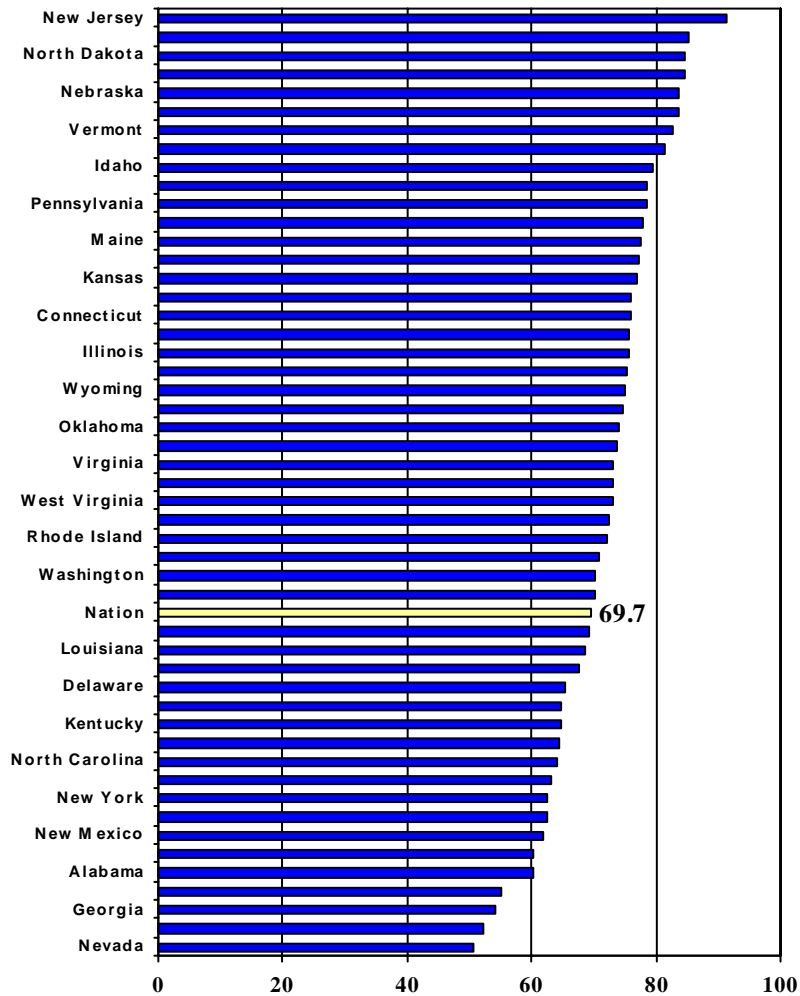
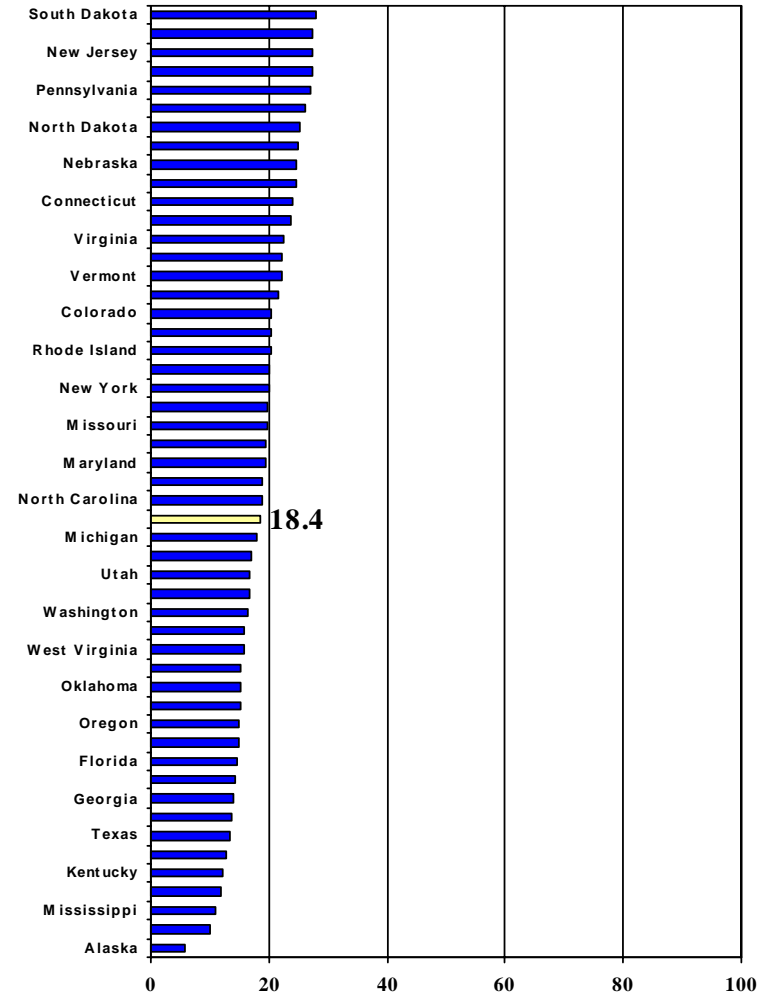


US High School Seniors: Missed Opportunities

Number of 9th graders who graduate from HS



Number of 9th graders who graduate from College in six years

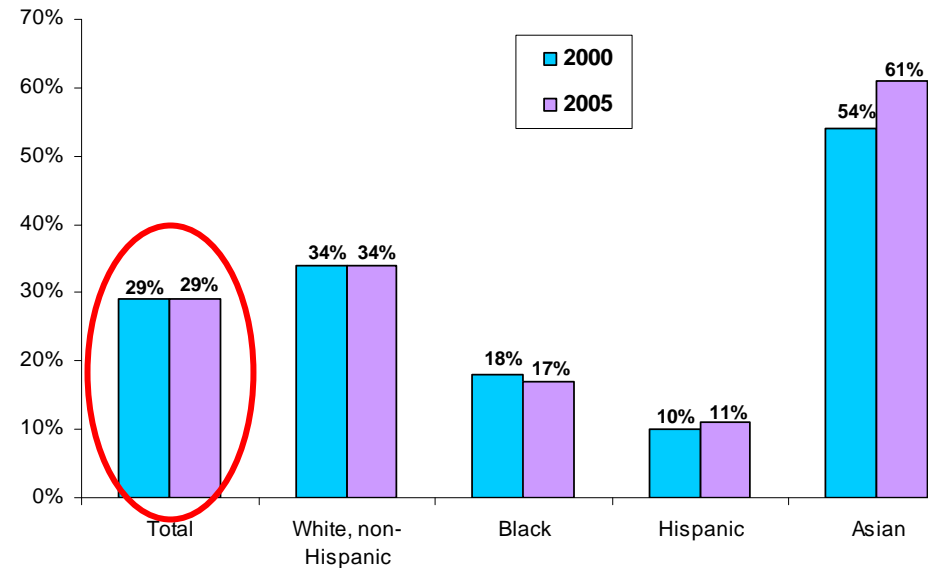
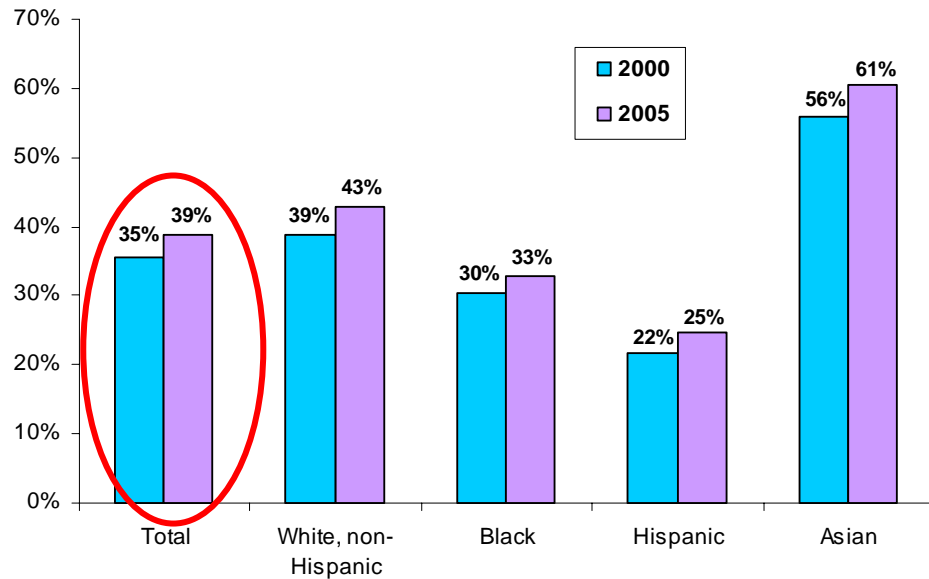


Nationally, of the 100 students that started 9th grade 18.4 graduated from college in six years

While U.S. college enrollments have increased slightly, college completion rates have failed to improve

College enrollment as a percent of all 18-24 year-olds by ethnicity, 2000 and 2005

Percent of 25-29 year-olds who have completed a Bachelor's degree by ethnicity and degree type, 2000 and 2005



Black and Hispanic students continue to lag far behind White and Asian students in both college enrollment and college completion

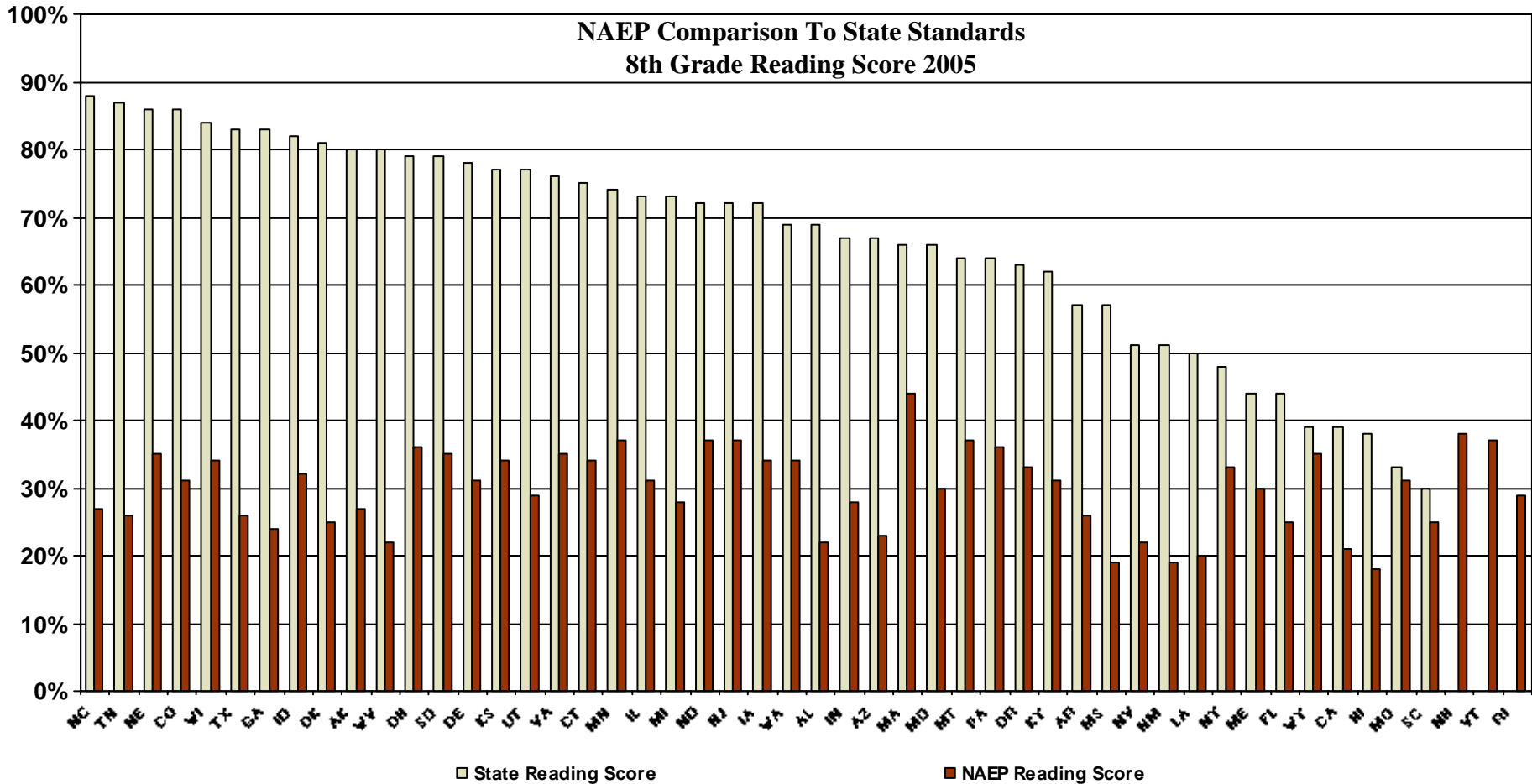
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, CPS 2000 and 2005

Many high school graduates are not sufficiently prepared for college...

2005 Survey of 300 college instructors and 1500 high school students	
Percent of students instructors estimated who came to college unprepared	42%
Percent of recent high school graduates who admitted they were not ready for college coursework	39%
Percent of surveyed students said “they would have worked harder if their high school experience had demanded more of them”	81%

Source: Peter D. Hart Research Associates/ Public Opinion Strategies, Achieve, Inc. 2005

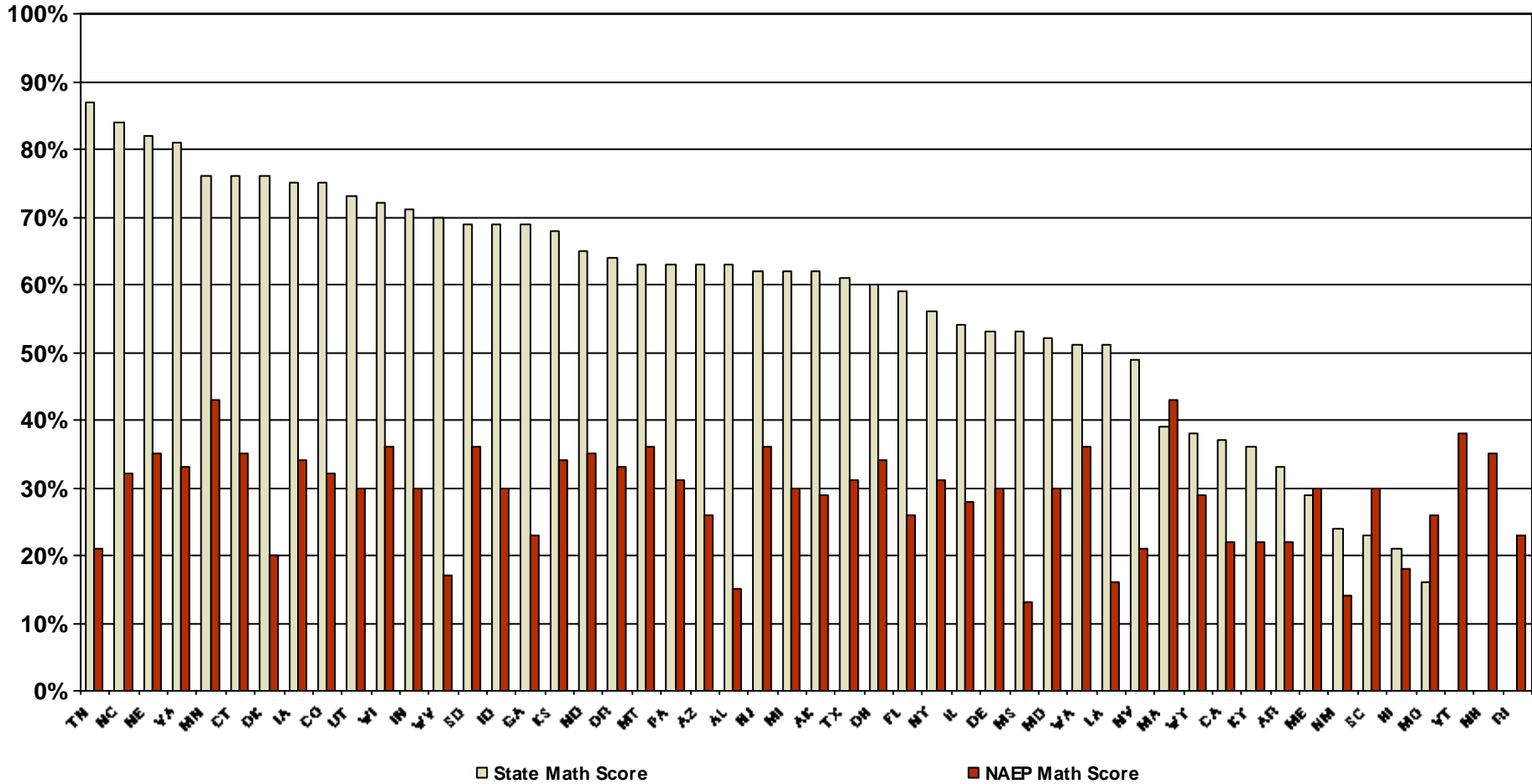
**How successful are the states in moving students successfully through the education pipeline?
There is no common U.S. definition for proficient.**



NCLB requires states to make sure all their students are at least proficient in math and reading by the year 2014

Each state determines what students must do to reach the math and reading targets, resulting in 51 different ways to determine 4th and 8th grade student achievement

NAEP Comparison To State Standards
8th Grade Math Score 2005



The standards-based reform and accountability movement has spurred State commitment to high school reform...

Federal NCLB Act of 2001

Standards-Based
Reform

Accountability

Key Reports:
- *A Nation at Risk*
- *Rising Above the
Gathering Storm*
- *Answers in a Toolbox*

Educational Issues

Standardized exams show low academic proficiency of graduating seniors

Disaggregated results spotlight disparity between subgroups

Graduation rates lower than historically reported

U.S. students not competitive in international comparisons

States High School Reform

Raise Expectations
and **Standards**

Close
Achievement Gaps

Increase Academic
Achievement

High School Reform

State Strategies

Educational Issues/ Priorities

College Readiness

**Anchoring H/S Standards
In College Standards**

**Strengthen
Curriculum Rigor**

**Strengthen Value of
High School Diploma**

**Improve Instruction
Quality**

The knowledge and skills that students need to succeed in postsecondary education are equivalent to the ones they need in the workforce....given the increasing technological and educational demands of the global workplace

In many states, there is a large gap between what H/S expect and deliver, and what colleges/ employers demand i.e., high school graduation requirements are too weak to assure college and workplace readiness

Professors and employers agree, estimating that 4 out of 10 graduates are not prepared for college or good jobs

“The gap is indicated by the continued need for remedial coursework in colleges; amounting to \$17B in remedial costs

College completion rates have stagnated at ~29%, putting the U.S. behind many of its peer nations

Consensus is emerging around a central goal: to prepare all high schools graduates to engage successfully in college-level academic work

Source: IEL, SIHER, NCPPHE