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### **UPDATE ON POSTSECONDARY READINESS REPORTS**

**Action Requested:** Receive an update on the new Postsecondary Readiness Reports.

**Executive Summary:** On January 17, 2017, Governor Terry Branstad and Lt. Governor Kim Reynolds announced the release of the Postsecondary Readiness Reports and discussed how the reports provide the first statewide portrait of how prepared Iowa high school graduates are for success in postsecondary education in a variety of areas such as arts, sciences, engineering, or workforce-bound career and technical education programs. The reports provide local results to help guide improvement efforts in Iowa schools. The reports are the result of a partnership between the Iowa Department of Education, the Iowa Board of Regents, and Iowa Workforce Development.

The Postsecondary Readiness Reports provide data for every Iowa public high school on:

- Postsecondary and college-based workforce training enrollment
- Percent of students attending college in the state of Iowa
- Types of colleges that students choose to attend
- Remedial course-taking rates
- Postsecondary retention
- Award rates

Key findings include:

- 71.1 percent of Iowa high school graduates are enrolled in college or training programs within one year of high school graduation.
- 18.9 percent of those students took a remedial math class within one year of high school graduation. 9.2 percent of those students took a remedial English class within one year of high school graduation.
- 90.1 percent of college-bound students enroll within the first year and 95.2 percent within two years of high school graduation.
- Rates of postsecondary enrollment differ greatly by students' family income, race/ethnicity, first language spoken, and special education status.
- There are substantial differences in both enrollment and remedial course-taking rates by students in special education (Individualized Education Program, or IEP), students who are eligible for free or reduced-price lunch (FRL), and students whose first language is not English (English Language Learner, or ELL).
- Controlling for other factors, state assessment scores, FRL status, and IEP status are the best predictors of a student enrolling in remedial coursework in college. ELL students also take remedial courses at high rates, but their overall low postsecondary enrollment numbers cause the difference to not be statistically significant.

Reports are available at the website: (<http://educateiowa.gov/postsecondaryreadiness>).

### Trends in Statewide First Year Postsecondary Outcomes

**71.1%**  
of Iowa public HS graduates enrolled in a college or university within one year of high school graduation (Average of 2012, 2013, 2014 HS cohorts).

**23.2%**  
of Iowa public HS graduates who enrolled in an Iowa public college/university took at least one remedial English or math course within one year of HS graduation (Average of 2012, 2013, 2014 HS cohorts).

Percent and Count of Iowa Public HS Students Who Go to College 1 Year after HS Graduation



Percent of Iowa Public HS Graduates Who Enrolled in an Iowa College & Took Remedial Classes within 1 Year of HS Graduation



Where Iowa Public HS Students Go to College 1 Year after HS Graduation



### Future Considerations

The Postsecondary Readiness Reports are intended to be dynamic reports that respond to input from stakeholders. The reports will be expanded to include other factors, such as the percentage of students who earn certificates/ awards/degrees and measures of college and career readiness, such as state assessment results, high school course-taking patterns, and the highest-level math class taken by high school students. Other appropriate data elements will be added as they become available.