The Condition of College & Career Readiness

This report looks at the achievement of the ACT®-tested 2017 graduating class relative to college and career readiness. A total of 60% of students in the 2017 US graduating class took the ACT[®] test, compared to 64% last year, 54% in 2013, and 42% in 2007. The growing percentage of the nation's graduates taking the ACT over the past decade has enhanced the breadth and depth of the data pool, providing a comprehensive picture of the current graduating class in the context of college readiness.

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

Holistic view of readiness.

The ACT report, Broadening the Definition of College and Career Readiness: A Holistic Approach, shows academic readiness is only one of multiple domains critical in determining an individual's readiness for success in college and career. Social and emotional learning skills (SEL) are also vital. Behavioral skills, cross-cutting capabilities, and navigational skills should be measured and addressed. Together, these elements provide a comprehensive picture of student readiness for success after high school.

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 educational 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 2017

Nebraska Key Findings

Performance

- In the Nebraska graduating class of 2017, 18,993 graduates took the ACT[®] test, compared to 17,745 in 2013.
- Nebraska graduates of 2017 had an average Composite score of 21.4, compared to the national average of 21.0.
 - Compared to the 2017 Nebraska graduating class Composite average of 21.4, Nebraska graduates in 2016 and 2013 had Composite averages of 21.4 and 21.5, respectively.
 - Nebraska African American 2017 graduates who took the ACT had an average Composite score of 17.6. This compares to average Composite scores of 17.2 and 17.1 for graduating classes from 2016 and 2013, respectively.
 - Nebraska American Indian 2017 graduates who took the ACT had an average Composite score of 17.9. This compares to average Composite scores of 17.1 and 17.4 for graduating classes from 2016 and 2013, respectively.
 - Nebraska White 2017 graduates who took the ACT had an average Composite score of 22.4. This compares to average Composite scores of 22.3 and 22.4 for graduating classes from 2016 and 2013, respectively.
 - Nebraska Hispanic 2017 graduates who took the ACT had an average Composite score of 18.4. This compares to average Composite scores of 18.3 and 18.2 for graduating classes from 2016 and 2013, respectively.
 - Nebraska Asian 2017 graduates who took the ACT had an average Composite score of 21.6. This compares to average Composite scores of 21.9 and 21.7 for graduating classes from 2016 and 2013, respectively.
- In 2017, 28 percent of Nebraska graduates met all four ACT College Readiness Benchmarks. This compares to 28 and 28 percent of 2016 and 2013 graduates, respectively.
- In 2017, 27 percent of Nebraska graduates met zero ACT College Readiness Benchmarks. This compares to 27 and 25 percent of 2016 and 2013 graduates, respectively.

STEM

- In 2017, 9,350 Nebraska graduates (49 percent) indicated having an interest in STEM majors and/ or careers.
- Compared to a 2017 Nebraska graduating class STEM average of 21.5, graduates in 2016 and 2013 had STEM averages of 21.4 and 21.5, respectively.

Career Readiness

- In 2017, 5,084 Nebraska graduates (27 percent) were likely to attain the Gold ACT WorkKeys[®] National Career Readiness Certificate[®] or higher based upon ACT Composite score, compared to 538,392 (27 percent) nationally.
 - The ACT Composite scores associated with a 50% chance of earning each ACT WorkKeys NCRC[®] level or higher are: 13 for Bronze, 17 for Silver, 25 for Gold, and 35 for Platinum. Based on those cut scores, students who earned an ACT Composite score of less than 13 would be classified as "Needs Improvement," 13 to 16 as "Bronze," 17 to 24 as "Silver," and 25 or above as "Gold or Higher." For comparison, individual student score reports classify those who scored 12 to 13, 14 to 17, and 18 and higher as making progress toward Bronze, Silver, and Gold certificates.



www.act.org/research

Impact

- Based on the actual test volume and ACT score distributions of 2016 ACT-tested Nebraska high school graduates, ACT research estimates that an increase of 0.1 in state average ACT Composite score for the 2017 graduating class would result in:
 - 38 more students enrolling in college.
 - 46 more students persisting to year two.
 - 36 fewer students needing remedial English.
 - 67 fewer students needing remedial math.
 - 53 more students persisting to year four.
 - ~ 59 more students earning a postsecondary degree within six years.

Behaviors that Impact Access and Opportunity

- In Nebraska, 2017 graduates taking the ACT two or more times had an average Composite score of 22.9, compared to 18.7 for single-time testers.
- Of Nebraska's 2017 graduating class, there were 752 (4 percent) African American students taking the ACT. This compares to 256,756 (13 percent) nationally.
- Of Nebraska's 2017 graduating class, there were 156 (1 percent) American Indian students taking the ACT. This compares to 16,135 (1 percent) nationally.
- Of Nebraska's 2017 graduating class, there were 13,337 (70 percent) White students taking the ACT. This compares to 1,062,439 (52 percent) nationally.
- Of Nebraska's 2017 graduating class, there were 2,514 (13 percent) Hispanic students taking the ACT. This compares to 347,906 (17 percent) nationally.
- Of Nebraska's 2017 graduating class, there were 549 (3 percent) Asian students taking the ACT. This compares to 96,097 (5 percent) nationally.
- For Nebraska's 2017 ACT-tested graduates, the top five schools to which scores were sent were University of Nebraska at Lincoln, University of Nebraska at Omaha, University of Nebraska at Kearney, Wayne State College, and Creighton University.
 - For Nebraska's 2017 ACT-tested graduates, the top three out-of-state schools to which scores were sent were University of Kansas, Iowa State University, and Northwest Missouri State University.
- Compared to 73 percent of 2017 graduates nationally, 71 percent of Nebraska graduates opted into EOS.
 - Compared to 85 percent of African American students nationally, 81 percent of Nebraska African American 2017 graduates opted into EOS.
 - Compared to 76 percent of American Indian students nationally, 74 percent of Nebraska American Indian 2017 graduates opted into EOS.
 - Compared to 69 percent of White students nationally, 69 percent of Nebraska White 2017 graduates opted into EOS.
 - Compared to 83 percent of Hispanic students nationally, 85 percent of Nebraska Hispanic 2017 graduates opted into EOS.
 - Compared to 76 percent of Asian students nationally, 80 percent of Nebraska Asian 2017 graduates opted into EOS.
 - Compared to 77 percent of Pacific Islander students nationally, 87 percent of Nebraska Pacific Islander 2017 graduates opted into EOS.
 - The ACT "Get Your Name in the Game" initiative allows colleges and universities access to underserved students' names free of charge.

 ACT issued 4,301 ACT fee waivers to Nebraska students who qualify. However, 939 students (22 percent) did not take advantage of this opportunity to test for free. This compares to 656,061 issued nationally, of which 181,092 (28 percent) did not take advantage. Fee waivers represent a great opportunity for students with socio-economic challenges retest without incurring any fees. Note: This is the number of fee waivers issued for the state, not specific to this graduating class.

Pipeline

- In the Nebraska graduating class of 2017, 3,257 (17 percent) had parents who did not attend college.
- In the Nebraska graduating class of 2017, 3,399 (18 percent) aspired to attain a professional degree. They had an average Composite score of 24.0.
- In the Nebraska graduating class of 2017, 2,126 (11 percent) aspired to attain a graduate degree. They had an average Composite score of 24.4.
- In the Nebraska graduating class of 2017, 10,267 (54 percent) aspired to attain a bachelor's degree. They had an average Composite score of 21.0.
- In the Nebraska graduating class of 2017, 1,136 (6 percent) aspired to attain an associate's degree. They had an average Composite score of 17.6.
- In order of prevalence, the five most commonly indicated college majors of interest for 2017 Nebraska graduates were: Undecided; Nursing, Registered (BS/RN); Medicine (Pre-Medicine); Business Administration and Management, General; and Elementary Education.
 - In the Nebraska graduating class of 2017, 3,117 (16 percent) indicated being undecided about their college major. They had an average Composite score of 21.8.
 - In the Nebraska graduating class of 2017, 1,427 (8 percent) indicated planning on majoring in education. They had an average Composite score of 20.7.

ACT Footprint

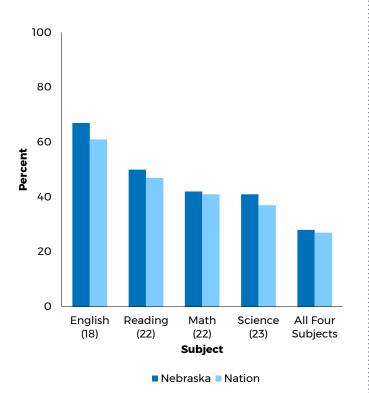
- Number of administrations:
 - ✓ PreACT[®]: 8,830
 - ACT WorkKeys: 2,206
 - ACT Engage[®]: 281
 - ACT Aspire[®] Periodic: 1,538
 - ACT Aspire Summative: 1,869

Additional Points

- 4 percent of Nebraska graduates took the ACT with extended time. This compares to 4 and 3 percent of 2016 and 2013 graduates, respectively.
- According to the US Department of Labor, the top five emerging professions in Nebraska include: Occupational Therapy Assistants, Orthotists and Prosthetists, Statsiticians, Physical Therapist Assistants, and Home Health Aides.

Nebraska College and Career Readiness Attainment, Participation, and Opportunity

Percent of 2017 ACT-Tested High School Graduates Meeting ACT College Readiness Benchmarks* by Subject



Data from graph above:

50

47

Math

42

41

Science

41

37

All Four

28

27

English Reading

67

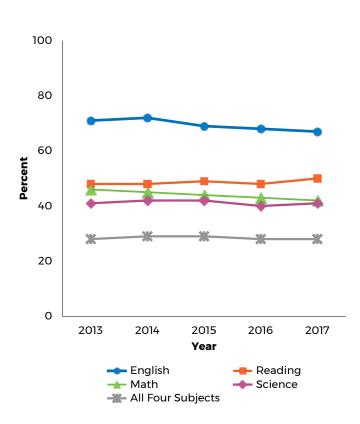
61

State / Nation

Nebraska

Nation

Percent of 2013-2017 ACT-Tested High School Graduates Meeting ACT College Readiness Benchmarks

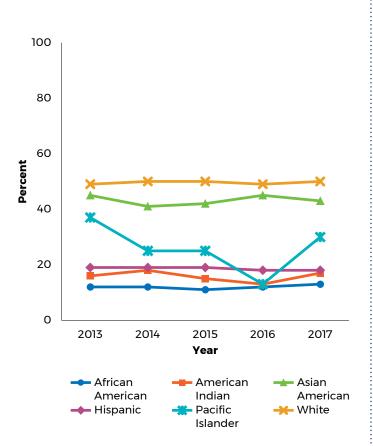


Data from graph above:

Subject	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
English	71	72	69	68	67
Reading	48	48	49	48	50
Math	46	45	44	43	42
Science	41	42	42	40	41
All Four Subjects	28	29	29	28	28

* The ACT College Readiness Benchmarks are scores on the ACT subject area tests that represent the level of achievement required for students to have a 50% chance of obtaining a B or higher or about a 75% chance of obtaining a C or higher in corresponding credit-bearing first-year college courses. Throughout this report, benchmark attainment corresponds with students meeting or exceeding score values in parentheses ().

Percent of 2013-2017 ACT-Tested High School Graduates Meeting Three or More ACT College Readiness Benchmarks by Race/Ethnicity*



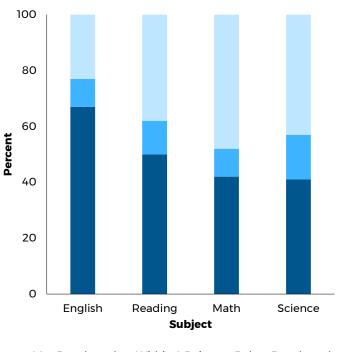
Data from graph above:

Race	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
African American	12	12	11	12	13
American Indian	16	18	15	13	17
Asian American	45	41	42	45	43
Hispanic	19	19	19	18	18
Pacific Islander	37	25	25	13	30
White	49	50	50	49	50

* Percentages for groups with insufficient counts will be missing.

Percent of 2017 ACT-Tested High School Graduates by ACT College Readiness Benchmark Attainment and Subject

Note: Percents in this graph may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Values less than 0.5% will not appear.

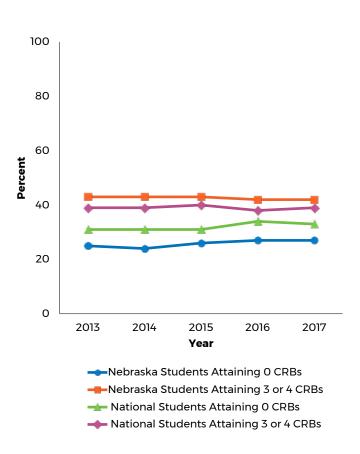


 Met Benchmark
 Within 2 Points
 Below Benchmark of Benchmark
 by 3+ Points

Data from graph above:

Attainment	English	Reading	Math	Science
Met Benchmark	67	50	42	41
Within 2 Points of Benchmark	10	12	10	16
Below Benchmark by 3+ Points	23	38	48	43

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

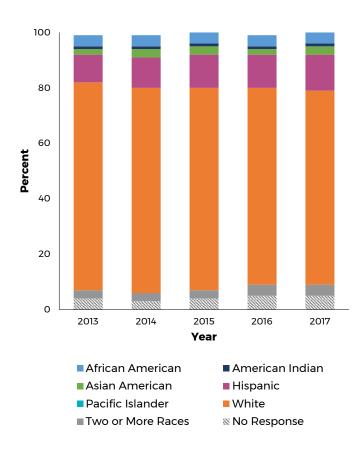


Data from graph above:

Attainment	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Nebraska Students Attaining 0 CRBs	25	24	26	27	27
Nebraska Students Attaining 3 or 4 CRBs	43	43	43	42	42
National Students Attaining 0 CRBs	31	31	31	34	33
National Students Attaining 3 or 4 CRBs	39	39	40	38	39

Percent of 2013-2017 ACT-Tested High School Graduates by Race/Ethnicity

Note: Percents in this graph may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Values less than 0.5% will not appear.



Data from graph above:

Race	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
African American	4	4	4	4	4
American Indian	1	1	1	1	1
Asian American	2	3	3	2	3
Hispanic	10	11	12	12	13
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0
White	75	74	73	71	70
Two or More Races	3	3	3	4	4
No Response	4	3	4	5	5

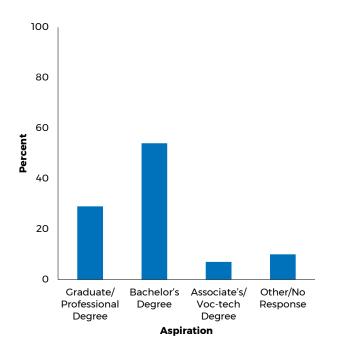
Nebraska: Between 2013 and 2017, the number of students taking the ACT in Nebraska increased by 1,248 students (7 percent).

Student Data Trends: 2013-2017, State vs. Nation

Outcome	Cohort	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Percent	Nebraska	84	86	88	88	84
Tested	Nation	54	57	59	64	60
N Tested	Nebraska	17,745	17,768	18,347	18,598	18,993
N Tested	Nation	1,799,243	1,845,787	1,924,436	2,090,342	2,030,038
Average	Nebraska	21.1	21.3	21.1	20.9	20.9
English Score	Nation	20.2	20.3	20.4	20.1	20.3
Average	Nebraska	21.8	22.0	21.9	21.8	21.9
Reading Score	Nation	21.1	21.3	21.4	21.3	21.4
Average Math	Nebraska	21.1	21.1	21.0	20.8	20.9
Score	Nation	20.9	20.9	20.8	20.6	20.7
Average	Nebraska	21.5	21.7	21.6	21.5	21.5
Science Score	Nation	20.7	20.8	20.9	20.8	21.0
Average	Nebraska	21.5	21.7	21.5	21.4	21.4
Composite Score	Nation	20.9	21.0	21.0	20.8	21.0

Percent of 2017 ACT-Tested High School Graduates by Educational Aspirations

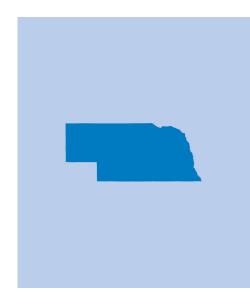
Note: Percents in this graph may not sum to 100% due to rounding.



There is good news in that 90% of Nebraska's 2017 ACTtested graduates aspired to postsecondary education. Interestingly enough, 90% of Nebraska's 2016 ACT-tested graduating class aspired to enroll in postsecondary education, compared to 73% who actually did enroll. If we fully closed the aspirational gap, an additional 3,228 of the 2016 ACT-tested graduates from Nebraska would have enrolled in postsecondary education.

Data from graph

Aspiration	Percent
Graduate / Professional Degree	29
Bachelor's Degree	54
Associate's / Voc-tech Degree	7
Other / No Response	10



Nebraska State Exemplar

2017 ACT College and Career Readiness Campaign

Ana Perez-Villagomez

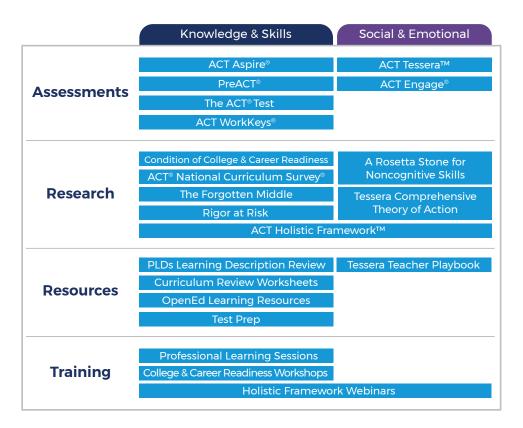
South High Magnet School, Omaha Public Schools

"Representing minorities, low-income families, and women in STEM is where I see myself in five years."

Ana embraced her dual cultures at a young age and, after mastering Spanish and English, moved on to French. Her love of languages is second only to her passion for chemistry, physics, and mathematics. She will graduate high school as the only female student in both top-level physics and calculus classes, having been the only member of her class to take six math courses in four years.

In college, Ana plans to major in an engineering field before traveling the world to help those less fortunate and advocating for girls to feel welcomed in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics fields.

Information and products for further review



We are more than just the ACT test. ACT products and services encompass a variety of researchand assessmentbased solutions.

As research leaders, we continue to innovate education and workforce solutions to help guide individuals to education and career success.

Find out more at www.act.org.

Key ACT Research

As students navigate their education and career journeys, it is critical for them to be ready for college and career success. College and career readiness is supported by the ACT Holistic Framework, a research-based, multidimensional model for understanding the essential knowledge and skills needed for success, and the solutions that can meet students' navigation needs. Visit **act.org/condition2017** to access key

reports listed below.

- Serving students' navigation needs from kindergarten to career requires a holistic approach:
 - Beyond Academics: A Holistic Framework for Enhancing Education and Workplace Success
 - The Importance of Behavioral Skills and Navigation Factors for Education and Workforce Success
- The ACT Holistic Framework is supported by prolific research:
 - Core Academic Skills:
 - 2017 State and National *Condition* Reports
 - Profiles of STEM Students: Persisters, Joiners, Changers, and Departers
 - ACT Composite Score by Parental Education Level, 2012-2016
 - Comparisons of Student Achievement Levels by District Performance and Poverty
 - Behavioral Skills (also called Social and Emotional Learning):
 - The Development of Behavioral Performance Level Descriptors
 - ~ Cross-Cutting Capabilities:
 - ACT National Curriculum
 Survey 2016
 - Student journeys continue into postsecondary education and careers:
 - Higher Education Research
 Digest
 - Predicted Attainment of ACT National Career Readiness Certificates for the 2016 ACT-tested High School Cohort

Recommendations

- 1. Use a holistic assessment model for school accountability that measures student readiness for college and career across multiple domains. While it is essential to measure students' academic achievement in assessing college and career readiness, it is not enough. Social and emotional learning skills are important and measurable, and they can be impacted. Assessment models should take into account core academic skills, behavioral skills, cross-cutting capabilities, and education and career navigation skills to provide an integrated picture of college and work readiness.
- 2. Make special efforts to ensure that underrepresented students have equal access and opportunity to pursue postsecondary education. According to ACT research, most underrepresented students want to continue their education after high school, but they face many barriers. Ensuring they have access to the same rigorous core curriculum as others is just one step. Many also lack the resources, information, and familial and peer support they need to prepare for success after high school. Special efforts must be made to level the playing field for underrepresented students so they have equal opportunity to succeed.
- 3. Increase emphasis on STEM readiness initiatives, measures, and programs. With technology advancing rapidly, the importance of STEM readiness is only increasing. The threat of robotic and computer-assisted technologies eliminating jobs is growing while the remaining and emerging jobs will likely require higher-level skills. ACT data continue to show that many graduates are not ready. Without improvement in STEM readiness, far too many will be ill-prepared for the future workforce.
- 4. Focus on fewer, higher, and clearer learning standards in K-12 schools. Far too many students continue to graduate from high school without all of the core skills they will need to ably succeed at the next level. Many will struggle, and many will likely fail to realize their aspirations. The push toward raising the bar on learning standards and focusing on the essential skills necessary for success must continue.
- 5. Begin assessing learning and implementing intervention strategies early. Early assessment and intervention are critical to improving educational outcomes. If students are not on track for college and career readiness by the time they reach middle school, it may be too late. Assessing learning and implementing intervention strategies to help students get on the right path for college and career readiness must begin in elementary school.

