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

Rhode Island Key Findings

Performance

- In the Rhode Island graduating class of 2017, 2,121 graduates took the ACT® test, compared to 1,612 in 2013.
 - In Rhode Island, 21 percent of 2017 graduates took the ACT, compared to 60 percent nationally.
- Rhode Island graduates of 2017 had an average Composite score of 24.0, compared to the national average of 21.0.
 - Compared to the 2017 Rhode Island graduating class Composite average of 24.0, Rhode Island graduates in 2016 and 2013 had Composite averages of 23.3 and 22.7, respectively.
 - In the 2017 graduating class, the average ACT score increased in English, math, reading and science, compared to last year.
- In 2017, 46 percent of Rhode Island graduates met all four ACT College Readiness Benchmarks. This compares to 42 and 39 percent of 2016 and 2013 graduates, respectively.
 - ~ In the 2017 graduating class, the percent of students meeting ACT College Readiness Benchmarks increased in English, math, reading and science, compared to last year.
 - In the 2017 graduating class, the percent of students meeting all four benchmarks increased by 7 percent over the last five years.

STEM

- In 2017, 1,132 Rhode Island graduates (53 percent) indicated having an interest in STEM majors and/or careers.
- Compared to a 2017 Rhode Island graduating class STEM average of 23.6, graduates in 2016 and 2013 had STEM averages of 23.1 and 22.4, respectively.
- Compared to 38 percent of 2017 Rhode Island graduates meeting the ACT STEM College Readiness Benchmark, graduates in 2016 and 2013 had STEM Benchmark percentages of 34 and 28, respectively.
- In contrast to the national graduating class's flat profile, Rhode Island graduates meeting the ACT STEM College Readiness Benchmark have demonstrated an increase in average math scores since 2015.
- The ACT is the only college entrance exam with a dedicated Science assessment, making the ACT a great fit for the Rhode Island STEM Connect program.

Career Readiness

- In 2017, 1,002 Rhode Island graduates (47 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.



Impact

- Based on the actual test volume and ACT score distributions of 2016 ACT-tested Rhode Island 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:
 - 4 more students enrolling in college.
 - 5 more students persisting to year two.
 - 3 fewer students needing remedial English.
 - 5 fewer students needing remedial math.
 - ~ 5 more students persisting to year four.
 - 6 more students earning a postsecondary degree within six years.

Behaviors that Impact Access and Opportunity

- In Rhode Island, 2017 graduates taking the ACT two or more times had an average Composite score of 25.1, compared to 23.2 for single-time testers.
 - 41 percent (871) of 2017 Rhode Island graduates took the ACT more than once, compared to 45 percent nationally.
- Of Rhode Island's 2017 graduating class, there were 1,431 (67 percent) White students taking the ACT. This compares to 1,062,439 (52 percent) nationally.
- Of Rhode Island's 2017 graduating class, there were 221 (10 percent) Hispanic students taking the ACT. This compares to 347,906 (17 percent) nationally.
- Of Rhode Island's 2017 graduating class, there were 90 (4 percent) African American students taking the ACT. This compares to 256,756 (13 percent) nationally.
- Of Rhode Island's 2017 graduating class, there were 107 (5 percent) Asian students taking the ACT. This compares to 96,097 (5 percent) nationally.
- For Rhode Island's 2017 ACT-tested graduates, the top five schools to which scores were sent were University of Rhode Island, Rhode Island College, Brown University, Boston University, and Northeastern University.
 - For Rhode Island's 2017 ACT-tested graduates, the top three out-of-state schools to which scores were sent were Boston University, Northeastern University, and University of Connecticut.
- Compared to 73 percent of 2017 graduates nationally, 62 percent of Rhode Island graduates opted into EOS.
 - Compared to 85 percent of African American students nationally, 82 percent of Rhode Island African American 2017 graduates opted into EOS.
 - Compared to 76 percent of Asian students nationally, 69 percent of Rhode Island Asian 2017 graduates opted into EOS.
 - Compared to 83 percent of Hispanic students nationally, 76 percent of Rhode Island Hispanic 2017 graduates opted into EOS.
 - Compared to 69 percent of White students nationally, 60 percent of Rhode Island White 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. Four colleges and universities in Rhode Island acquired 58,965 students' names using "Get Your Name in the Game."

 ACT issued 538 ACT fee waivers to qualified Rhode Island students. However, 167 students (31 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. This represents a great opportunity for high schools within the state to increase the socio-economic diversity of their students tested. Note: This is the number of fee waivers issued for the state, not specific to this graduating class.

Pipeline

- In the Rhode Island graduating class of 2017, 144 (7 percent) had parents who did not attend college.
- In the Rhode Island graduating class of 2017, 536 (25 percent) aspired to attain a professional degree. They had an average Composite score of 25.6.
- In the Rhode Island graduating class of 2017, 548 (26 percent) aspired to attain a graduate degree. They had an average Composite score of 25.3.
- In the Rhode Island graduating class of 2017, 688 (32 percent) aspired to attain a bachelor's degree. They had an average Composite score of 21.9.
- In the Rhode Island graduating class of 2017, 8 (0 percent) aspired to attain an associate's degree. They had an average Composite score of 15.8.
- In order of prevalence, the five most commonly indicated college majors of interest for 2017 Rhode Island graduates were: Undecided; Medicine (Pre-Medicine); Nursing, Registered (BS/ RN); Business Administration and Management, General; and Biology, General.
 - In the Rhode Island graduating class of 2017, 482 (23 percent) indicated being undecided about their college major. They had an average Composite score of 24.9.
 - In the Rhode Island graduating class of 2017, 60 (3 percent) indicated planning on majoring in education. They had an average Composite score of 20.1.

ACT Footprint

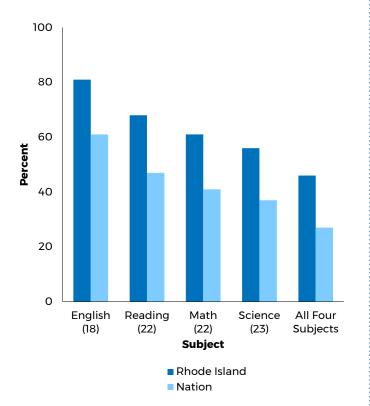
- Number of administrations:
 - ✓ PreACT[®]: 132
 - ~ ACT WorkKeys: 134

Additional Points

- According to the US Department of Labor, the top four emerging professions in Rhode Island include: Statisticians, Riggers, Operations Research Analysts, and Actuaries.
- ACT will host an ACT College and Career Readiness Workshop on October 2 at Johnson & Wales University. The theme for this year's workshop is "Preparing Students for Success: A Holistic Approach."
- In the 2017 Rhode Island graduating class, five students earned a 36 Composite score on the ACT. This compares to 0 students in 2016.

Rhode Island College and Career Readiness Attainment, Participation, and Opportunity

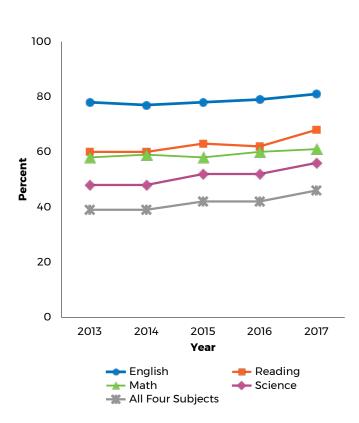
Percent of 2017 ACT-Tested High School Graduates Meeting ACT College Readiness Benchmarks* by Subject



Data from graph above:

State / Nation	English (18)	Reading (22)	Math (22)	Science (23)	All Four
Rhode Island	81	68	61	56	46
Nation	61	47	41	37	27

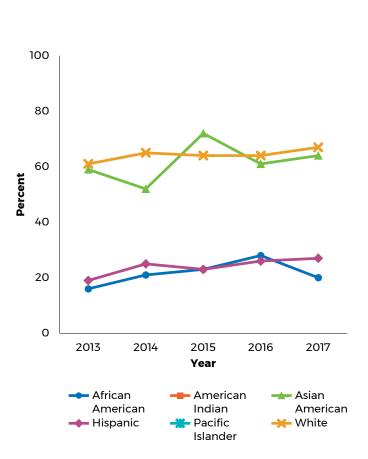
Percent of 2013-2017 ACT-Tested High School Graduates Meeting ACT College Readiness Benchmarks



Data from graph above:

Subject	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
English	78	77	78	79	81
Reading	60	60	63	62	68
Math	58	59	58	60	61
Science	48	48	52	52	56
All Four Subjects	39	39	42	42	46

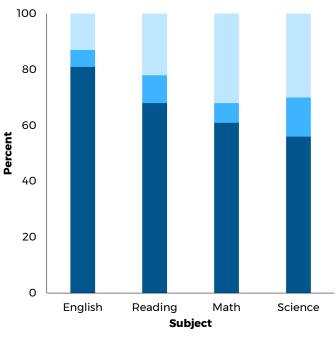
* The ACT College Readiness Benchmarks are scores on the ACT subject area tests that represent the level of achievement required for students to have a 50% chance of obtaining a B or higher or about a 75% chance of obtaining a C or higher in corresponding credit-bearing first-year college courses. Throughout 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*

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:

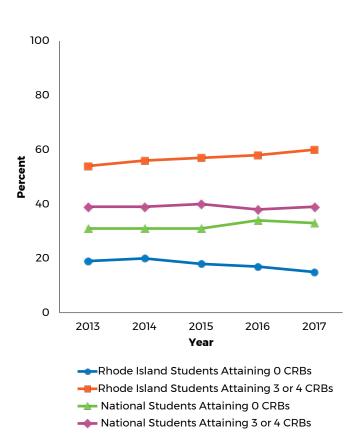
Race	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
African American	16	21	23	28	20
American Indian					
Asian American	59	52	72	61	64
Hispanic	19	25	23	26	27
Pacific Islander					
White	61	65	64	64	67

* Percentages for groups with insufficient counts will be missing.

Data from graph above:

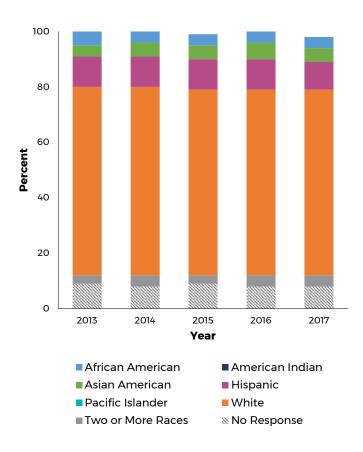
Attainment	English	Reading	Math	Science
Met Benchmark	81	68	61	56
Within 2 Points of Benchmark	6	10	7	14
Below Benchmark by 3+ Points	13	22	32	31

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



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:

Attainment	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Rhode Island Students Attaining 0 CRBs	19	20	18	17	15
Rhode Island Students Attaining 3 or 4 CRBs	54	56	57	58	60
National Students Attaining 0 CRBs	31	31	31	34	33
National Students Attaining 3 or 4 CRBs	39	39	40	38	39

Data from graph above:

Race	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
African American	5	4	4	4	4
American Indian	0	0	0	0	0
Asian American	4	5	5	6	5
Hispanic	11	11	11	11	10
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0
White	68	68	67	67	67
Two or More Races	3	4	3	4	4
No Response	9	8	9	8	8

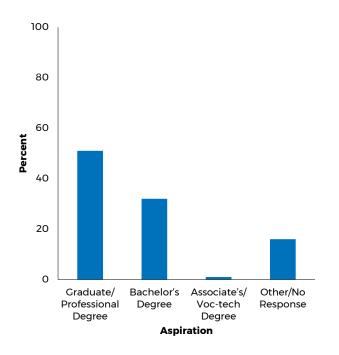
Rhode Island: Between 2013 and 2017, the number of students taking the ACT in Rhode Island increased by 509 students (32 percent).

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

Outcome	Cohort	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Percent	Rhode Island	14	16	19	20	21
Tested	Nation	54	57	59	64	60
N Tested	Rhode Island	1,612	1,790	2,015	2,076	2,121
N Tested	Nation	1,799,243	1,845,787	1,924,436	2,090,342	2,030,038
Average	Rhode Island	22.4	22.7	23.0	23.1	24.0
English Score	Nation	20.2	20.3	20.4	20.1	20.3
Average	Rhode Island	23.3	23.6	23.8	24.0	24.7
Reading Score	Nation	21.1	21.3	21.4	21.3	21.4
Average Math	Rhode Island	22.4	22.8	22.6	22.9	23.3
Score	Nation	20.9	20.9	20.8	20.6	20.7
Average	Rhode Island	22.0	22.0	22.5	22.8	23.4
Science Score	Nation	20.7	20.8	20.9	20.8	21.0
Average	Rhode Island	22.7	22.9	23.1	23.3	24.0
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 84% of Rhode Island's 2017 ACT-tested graduates aspired to postsecondary education. Interestingly enough, 85% of Rhode Island's 2016 ACT-tested graduating class aspired to enroll in postsecondary education, compared to 82% who actually did enroll. If we fully closed the aspirational gap, an additional 66 of the 2016 ACT-tested graduates from Rhode Island would have enrolled in postsecondary education.

Data from graph

Aspiration	Percent
Graduate / Professional Degree	51
Bachelor's Degree	32
Associate's / Voc-tech Degree	1
Other / No Response	16



Rhode Island State Exemplar 2017 ACT College and Career Readiness Campaign

Youvin Chung

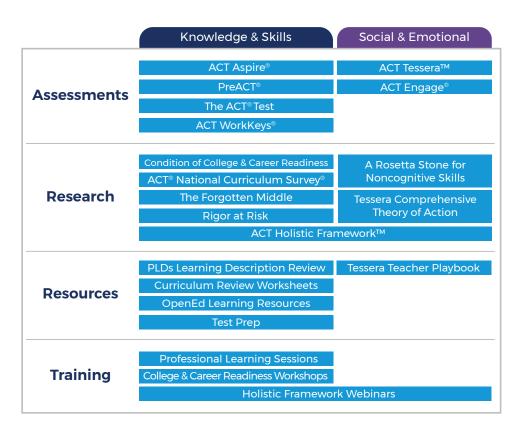
Barrington High School, Barrington Public Schools

"As a citizen of the world, I feel it is important to make some impact, no matter how small, to the future generations. Through my research in oncology and biochemistry, I hope to contribute my efforts to the world to assist in the advent for cancer treatment."

Youvin has not let his struggles to be accepted for who he is by his family and community stop him from volunteering with his church and giving back to his community and to the wider world. His passion for science was not expressed solely through his success in college-level courses; Youvin also had a paper published in the National High School Journal of Science.

Youvin plans to major in biochemistry at the University of Pennsylvania, and potentially go on to graduate school, to help him meet his goal of performing research in the fields of biochemistry and oncology.

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.

