# College Preparedness Benchmarks for the Grade 12 NAEP Mathematics Assessment 

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## College Preparedness

- Growing interest in ensuring that students are prepared for college and a career when they finish high school
- Prior research identified school attendance, GPA, test scores, and college entry exams as important predictors
- Where does NAEP fit in?
-Assesses what students know and can do in the Nation
- NAEP is in a unique position to inform whether students are prepared for college


## Prior Studies

- Studies commissioned by the National Assessment Governing Board (NAGB) indicate that NAEP can in fact be used to predict college preparedness (Fields, 2014)
- Defined as being ready to enroll in postsecondary education without remedial coursework and succeed in entry-level, credit-bearing college courses
» Earning 2.67 (B-) or better GPA at the end of the first year of college
- In 2019, 37 percent of the 12th-grade students who took mathematics or reading assessments met the college preparedness benchmark
- Data used only from Florida
- Students who attended out-of-state or nonpublic colleges in Florida could not be followed


## Purpose

- Determine how college preparedness measures that include college GPA relate to NAEP achievement levels (as well as to the NAEP preparedness indicator) in order to
- Contribute to the discussion about appropriate national benchmarks for tracking the college preparedness of the nation's students
- Provide critical validity evidence for NAEP's achievement levels


## College Preparedness

- Measured in several ways
- Enrolled without remediation
- Enrolled without remediation with a first-year college GPA or 2.7 or higher and
-Enrolled in a 2-or 4-year college with a first-year college GPA or 2.7 or higher.


## Research Question

- What is the relationship between performance on the grade 12 NAEP mathematics assessment and college preparedness?
- What is the probability of preparedness for students scoring at the NAEP Advanced, Proficient, and Basic levels on the grade 12 mathematics assessment?
- What is the probability of preparedness for students scoring at NAEP's college and career preparedness indicator point on the grade 12 mathematics assessment?
- What is the probability of preparedness for students performing below the NAEP Basic level on the grade 12 mathematics assessment?


## Methods

## Data

- High School Longitudinal Study
- Base year 2009-10 (9 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ grade)
- First follow up 2011-12 (11 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ grade)
- Second Follow up 2016
- Postsecondary Transcripts (2017-18)
- Two subsets
- An overlap sample of students of HSLS that also took 2013 NAEP grade 12 mathematics assessment (About 3500 students)
- All HSLS students for whom NAEP scores could be imputed (about 12000 students)


## Method

- Twenty NAEP plausible value scale scores are imputed for students in HSLS:09, as described in Ogut, Bohrnstedt, and Broer (2015).
- Examine relationship between NAEP performance and college preparedness using ordered logistic regressions
- Compute probabilities of preparedness at NAEP proficiency levels and college preparedness indicator point
- Compare probabilities of preparedness by student groups


## Results

## Sample

| Group | Percent | Not <br> Enrolled | Less than 2- <br> year | 2- or 4ear <br> with <br> remediation <br> or GPA $<2.7$ | 2- or 4-year <br> without |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| White | 54 | 0.29 | 0.02 | 0.24 | 0.45 |
| Remediation and |  |  |  |  |  |
| GPA $\geq \mathbf{2 . 7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |$|$

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, High School Longitudinal Study of 2009 (HSLS:09).

## Predicting College Preparedness

| Variables | Model 1 |  | Model 2 |  | Model 3 |  | Model 4 |  | Model 5 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NAEP achievement | $\begin{array}{r} 0.039 \\ (0.001) \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 0.04 \\ (0.001) \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 0.023 \\ (0.002) \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 0.012 \\ (0.003) \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 0.012 \\ (0.003) \end{array}$ |  |
| GPA |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1.452 \\ (0.071) \end{array}$ | *** | $\begin{aligned} & 1.439 \\ & (0.07) \end{aligned}$ | *** | $\begin{aligned} & 1.415 \\ & (0.07) \end{aligned}$ | *** |
| Algebra, grade 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 0.034 \\ (0.008) \end{array}$ | *** | $\begin{array}{r} 0.031 \\ (0.008) \end{array}$ | *** |
| Algebra, grade 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 0.011 \\ (0.006) \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 0.008 \\ (0.006) \end{array}$ |  |
| Black |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 0.29 \\ (0.103) \end{array}$ | ** | $\begin{array}{r} 0.505 \\ (0.109) \end{array}$ | *** | $\begin{array}{r} 0.472 \\ (0.106) \end{array}$ | *** | $\begin{array}{r} 0.506 \\ (0.106) \end{array}$ | *** |
| Hispanic |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 0.062 \\ (0.095) \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 0.321 \\ (0.103) \end{array}$ | ** | $\begin{array}{r} 0.285 \\ (0.102) \end{array}$ | ** | $\begin{array}{r} 0.391 \\ (0.102) \end{array}$ | *** |
| Asian |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -0.067 \\ & (0.146) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 0.067 \\ (0.141) \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 0.036 \\ (0.142) \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.029 \\ & (0.14) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Other race |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} -0.16 \\ (0.089) \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 0.033 \\ (0.086) \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 0.007 \\ (0.086) \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 0.038 \\ (0.087) \end{array}$ |  |
| Male |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} -0.263 \\ (0.063) \end{array}$ | *** | $\begin{array}{r} -0.228 \\ (0.063) \end{array}$ | *** | $\begin{array}{r} -0.243 \\ (0.063) \end{array}$ |  |
| Parent college graduate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 0.501 \\ (-0.057) \end{array}$ | *** |
| Cutoff 1: No college | $\begin{array}{r} 4.855 \\ (0.204) \end{array}$ | *** | $\begin{array}{r} 5.027 \\ (0.206) \end{array}$ | *** | $\begin{array}{r} 6.208 \\ (0.219) \end{array}$ | *** | $\begin{array}{r} 6.832 \\ (0.234) \end{array}$ | *** | $\begin{array}{r} 6.654 \\ (0.233) \end{array}$ | *** |
| Cutoff 2: Less than 2-year | $\begin{array}{r} 5.034 \\ (0.211) \end{array}$ | *** | $\begin{array}{r} 5.207 \\ (0.213) \end{array}$ | *** | $\begin{array}{r} 6.42 \\ (0.225) \end{array}$ | *** | $\begin{array}{r} 7.045 \\ (0.241) \end{array}$ | *** | $\begin{array}{r} 6.87 \\ (0.241) \end{array}$ | *** |
| Cutoff 3: 2- or 4-year with remediation or GPA of less than 2.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 6.53 \\ (0.224) \end{array}$ | *** | $\begin{array}{r} 6.707 \\ (0.225) \end{array}$ | *** | $\begin{array}{r} 8.169 \\ (0.242) \end{array}$ | *** | $\begin{array}{r} 8.808 \\ (0.258) \end{array}$ | *** | $\begin{array}{r} 8.652 \\ (0.259) \end{array}$ | *** |
| Pseudo R ${ }^{2}$ | 0.299 |  | 0.301 |  | 0.422 |  | 0.427 |  | 0.436 |  |
| N | 11,690 |  | 11,690 |  | 11,690 |  | 11,690 |  | 11,690 |  |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, High School Longitudinal Study of 2009 (HSLS:09).

## Probabilities of College Preparedness



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, High School Longitudinal Study of 2009 (HSLS:09).

## Degrees of Preparedness

Enrollment in a 2-or 4-year college by remedial coursetaking status


[^0]
## Degrees of Preparedness

Enrollment in a 2-or 4-year college by remedial coursetaking status and first-year college GPA


[^1]
## Degrees of Preparedness

Enrollment in a 2-or 4-year college by first-year college GPA


[^2]
## Subgroups



[^3]
## Subgroups



[^4]
## Subgroups



[^5]
## Subgroups



[^6]
## Summary

- Preparedness as enrolling in 2- or 4-year college with a first-year GPA of 2.7 or higher
- The NAEP Basic level corresponded to a 49 percent rate of being college prepared, and the rate increased to 73 percent and 90 percent at the Proficient and Advanced levels, respectively.
- A student at NAGB's college preparedness cut point had a 65 percent chance of being college prepared.
- Across gender, race/ethnicity, and parental education
- The probability of preparedness increases as performance moves from the NAEP Basic to the NAEP Advanced levels.
- Female students and Black students had higher probabilities of being college prepared compared to their male and non-Black peers at each NAEP achievement level.
- Students whose parents graduated from college or had an advanced degree had a higher probability of being college prepared than did students whose parents had less than a college degree


## Discussion

- Strong evidence of the predictive validity of NAEP and NAEP achievement levels
- The evidence for NAGB's college preparedness indicator does not appear to be as strong
- When college preparedness is defined as entry into a 2- or 4-year college without remedial coursetaking and having a first-year college GPA of 2.7 or higher, the indicator corresponds to a 45 percent probability of preparedness.
- But when the definition is updated to focus on enrolling in a 2 or 4-year college and earning a first-year college GPA of at least 2.7, the probability of preparedness associated with the indicator increases to 65 percent.
- Preferred definition of college preparedness-which requires a college GPA of 2.7 but does not require the absence of remedial coursetaking
- NAGB's preparedness indicator (at 65 percent) is very close to a 66 percent benchmark,
- NAEP Basic (at 49 percent) is close to the 50 percent benchmark
- NAEP Proficient (at 73 percent) is close to the 75 percent probability benchmark.

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[^0]:    SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, High School Longitudinal Study of 2009 (HSLS:09).

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