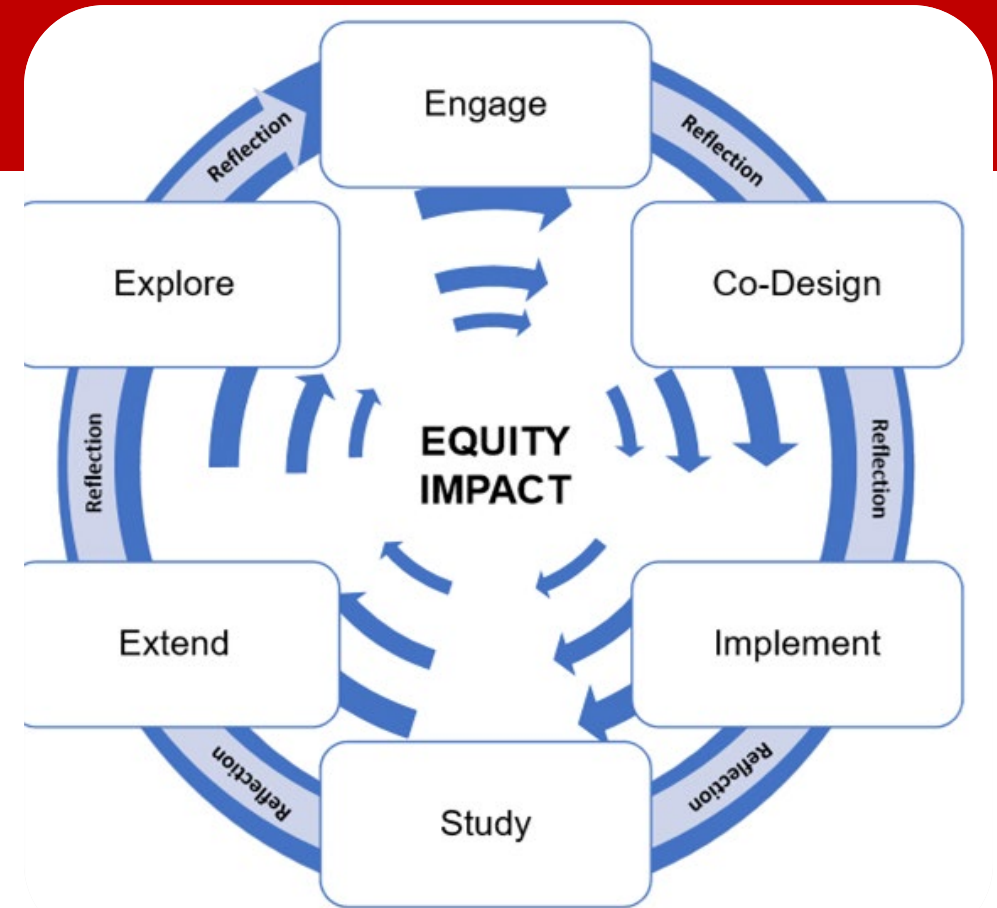


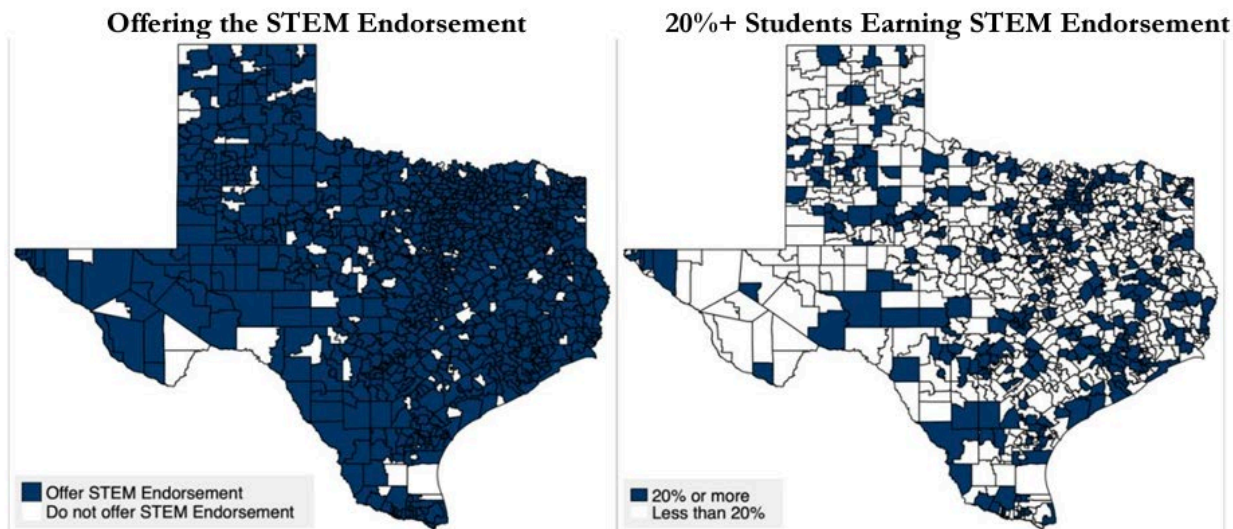
# The STEM Endorsement: Is it more than a label?

- HB 5 Policy Evaluation – compared pre and post HB 5 cohorts and endorsements
- Though 82% of districts offered the STEM endorsement to 2020 Texas graduates, only 17% of 2020 graduates earned the endorsement.
- Did the “STEM Endorsement” really create STEM focused students and increase the STEM workforce pipeline?
- Using the Texas Longitudinal Data System and course requirements for the STEM endorsement, a binary indicator was created to identify students pre-HB5 who would have received the endorsement & another created for those taking the primary course differences (Alg2, Chem, & Physics)
- In addition to descriptive statistics, the analysis will include college enrollment, STEM major, and STEM workforce



The IEL Equity Impact Framework

# The STEM Endorsement: Is it more than a label?



Kirksey, J. J., Wiseman, A. W., Gottlieb, J. J., Lansford, T., Mansell, K. E., & Crevar, A. R. (2023). Bold action for a prosperous future: Evaluation of the Foundation High School Program and Academic and Career Trajectories of Texas High School Graduates. Texas Tech University. Center for Innovative Research in Change, Leadership, and Education. <https://ttu-ir.tdl.org/handle/2346/90733>

## What we know:

- Students earning a STEM endorsement are more likely to attend a 4-year postsecondary institution compared to other endorsements.
- Students who complete Algebra I in 8<sup>th</sup> grade are more likely to earn a STEM endorsement.
- Students who complete Algebra I in 8<sup>th</sup> grade are more likely to attend a 4-year postsecondary institution than any other indicator.

## What we wonder:

- Did the STEM endorsement increase the STEM workforce pipeline?
- Is there a difference pre and post HB 5 implementation?

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