



Problem  
statement

Solution

Outcome

Executive summary

Overview

Analysis

Recommendation

Outcomes

# SAT/ACT

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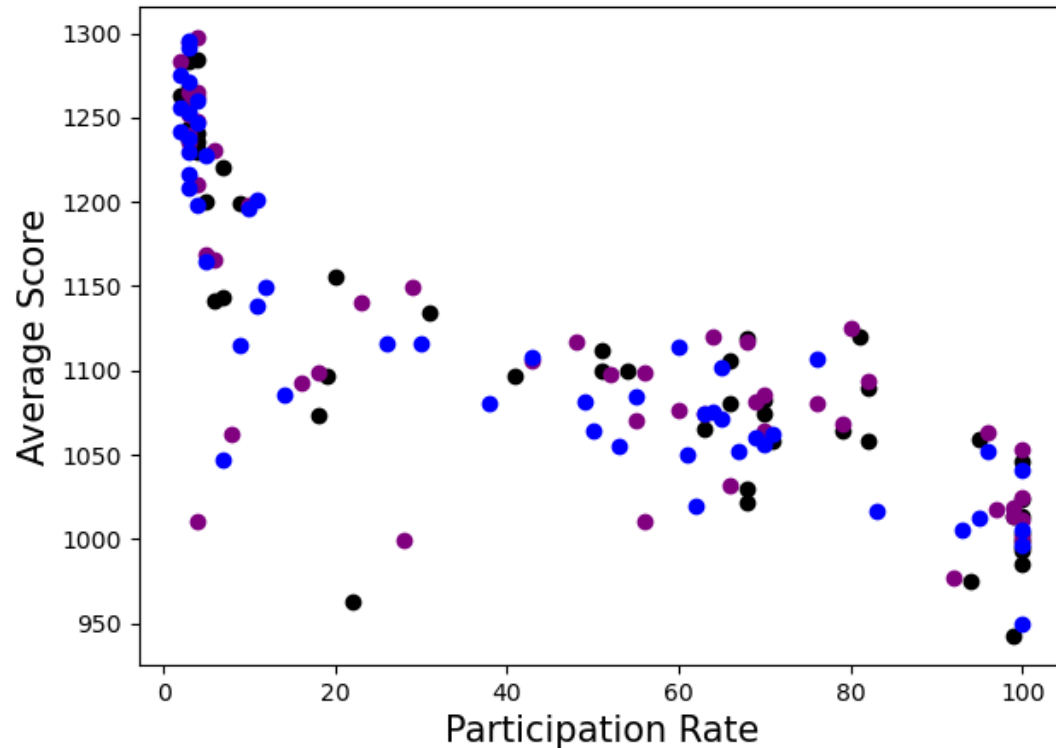
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Does **encouraging** more  
students to take tests result in  
**improved** scores?

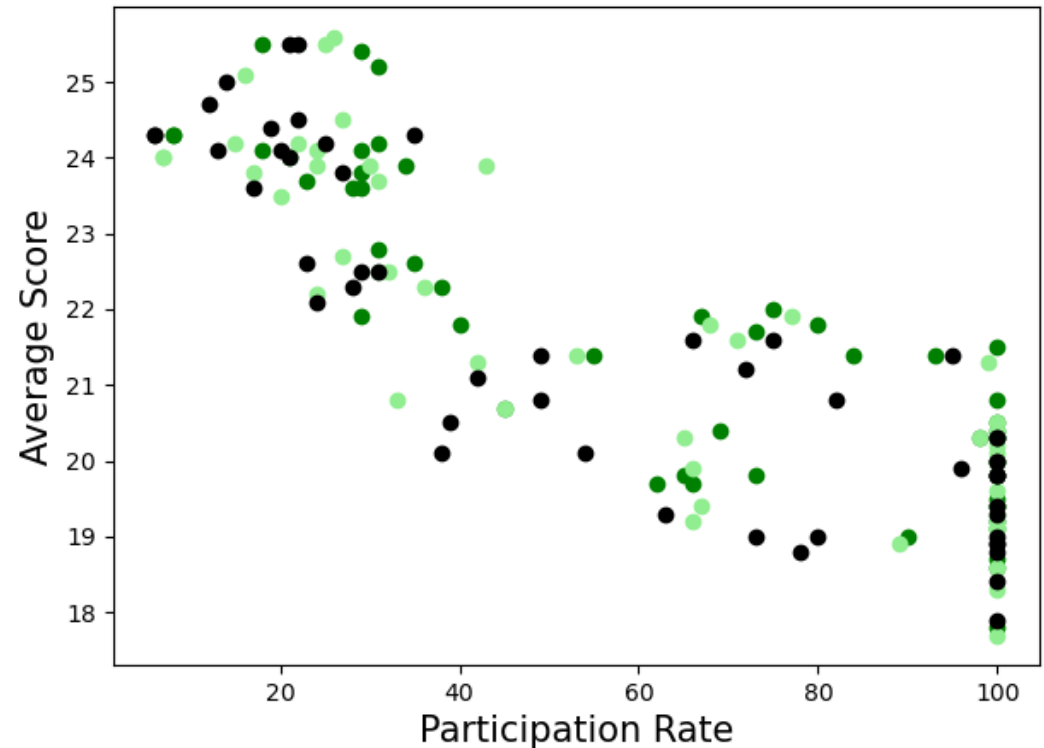
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# There are NEGATIVE Correlations in SAT & ACT!

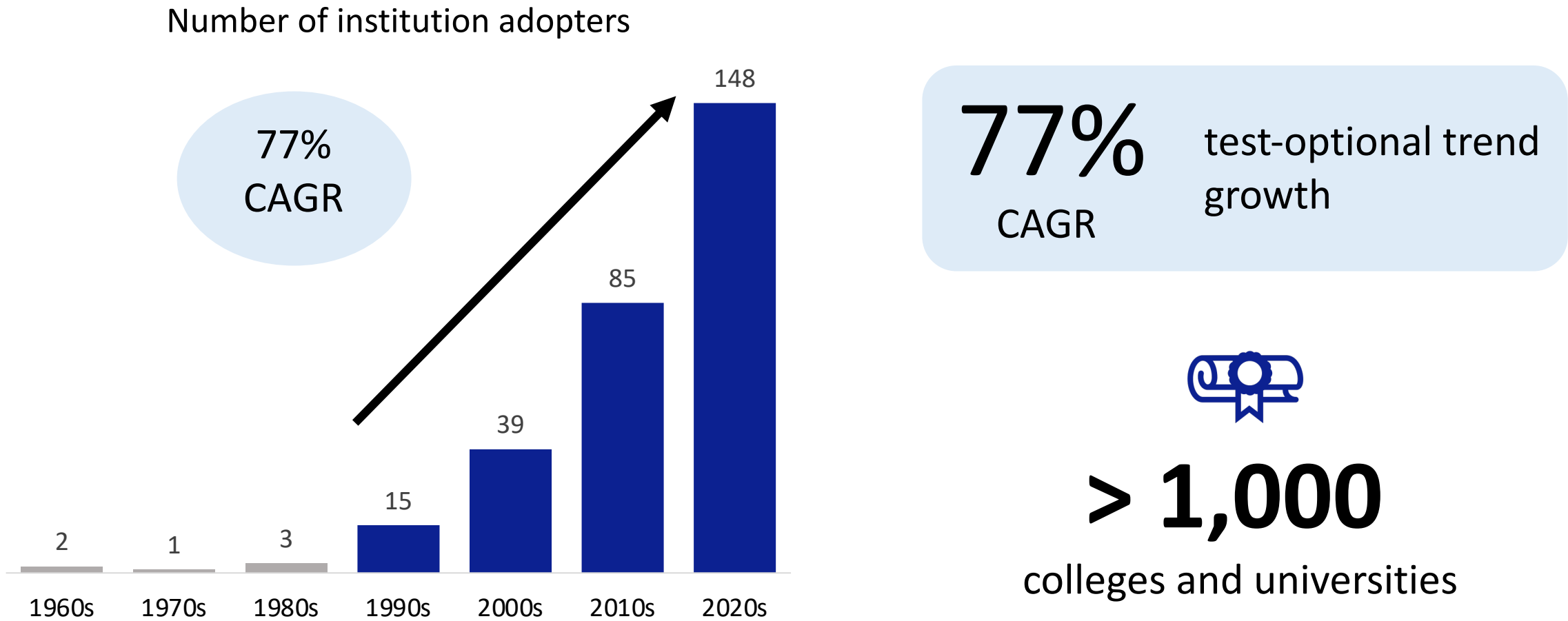
SAT Participation Rate vs Average Score in 2017-19  
(Correlation: -0.8)



ACT Participation Rate vs Average Score in 2017-19  
(Correlation: -0.9)



# Increasing Trend of Test-Optional Policies Across Universities



Source: <https://www.thirdway.org/report/toppling-testing-covid-19-test-optional-college-admissions-and-implications-for-equity>

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Should students **continue** to  
take the tests?

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# SAT/ACT Still Gives a Competitive Edge

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**98%**

of the applicants who **did not submit** test scores were **rejected**



“submitting an attractive SAT score will likely add a nice **boost** to your application”

*Source: Yale University*



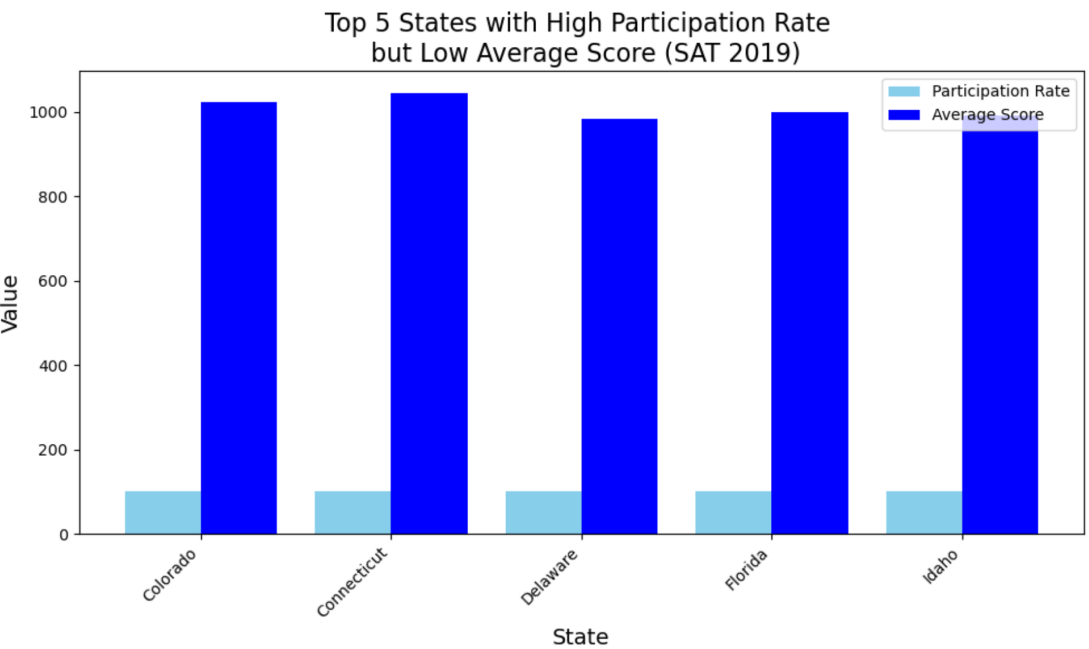
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Which part should we be  
particularly **focused** on?

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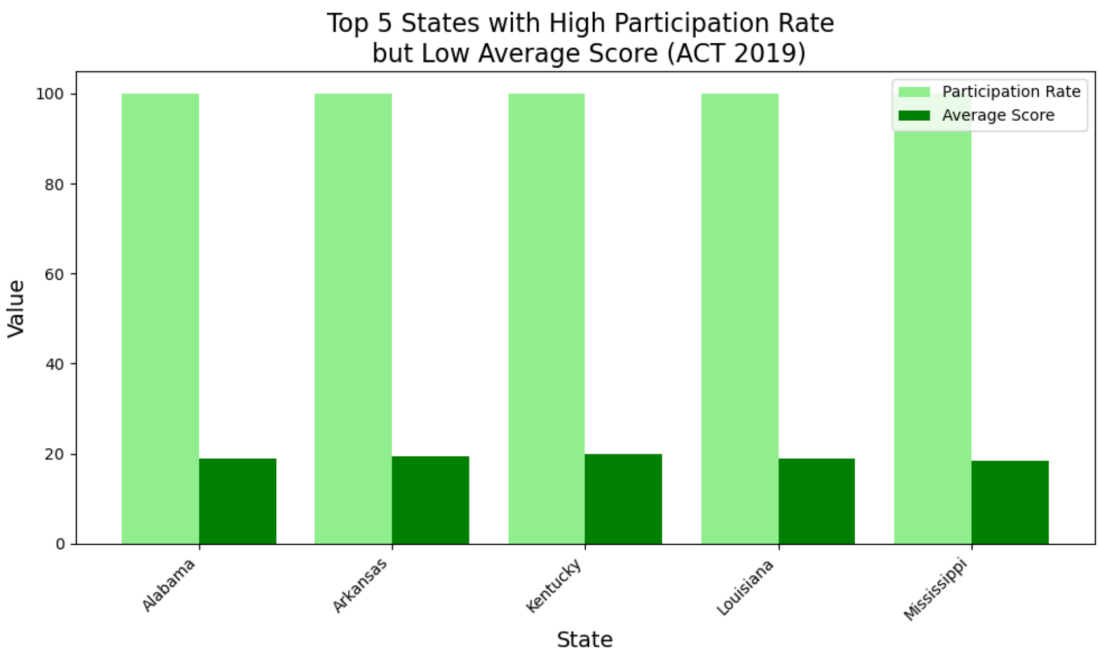
# Where to support?

Supporting states that has a **high participation rate** but a **low score**



**SAT**

Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, and Idaho



**ACT**

Alabama , Arkansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, and Mississippi

# How to support?

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Mentoring



Financial aid awareness



Tutoring

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# Outcome

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**Tutoring = Higher average score**

“who passed through tutoring programs had **SAT** scores of approximately  
**100 points higher**,

while **ACT** scores were around  
**2 points higher** on average.”

*Source: study by University of California researchers examined over seven hundred pupils*

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Thank you

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