The State of Standardized Testing

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The Problem

SAT/ACT tutoring is financially inaccessible for the majority of students.

As a result of the Covid-19 pandemic many colleges have dropped their requirement for an SAT/ACT score for the academic year of 2021. Some will keep it that way after 2021.

This would mean a potentially significant loss of revenue for College Board.

Evaluation

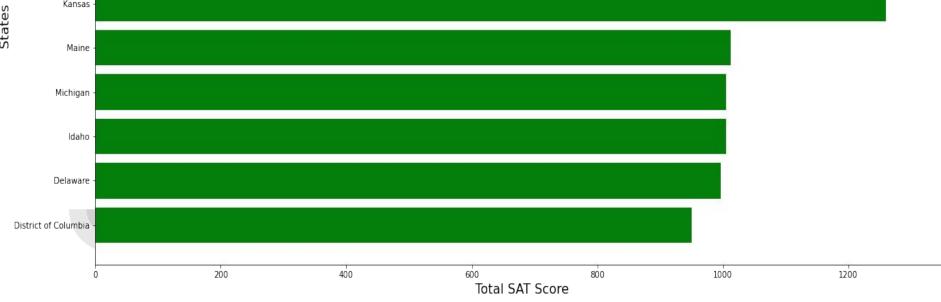
After looking at 2017-2019 SAT and ACT test scores nationwide, it was clear that as participation rates increased, test scores decreased.

Let's look at charts First SATs and then ACTs

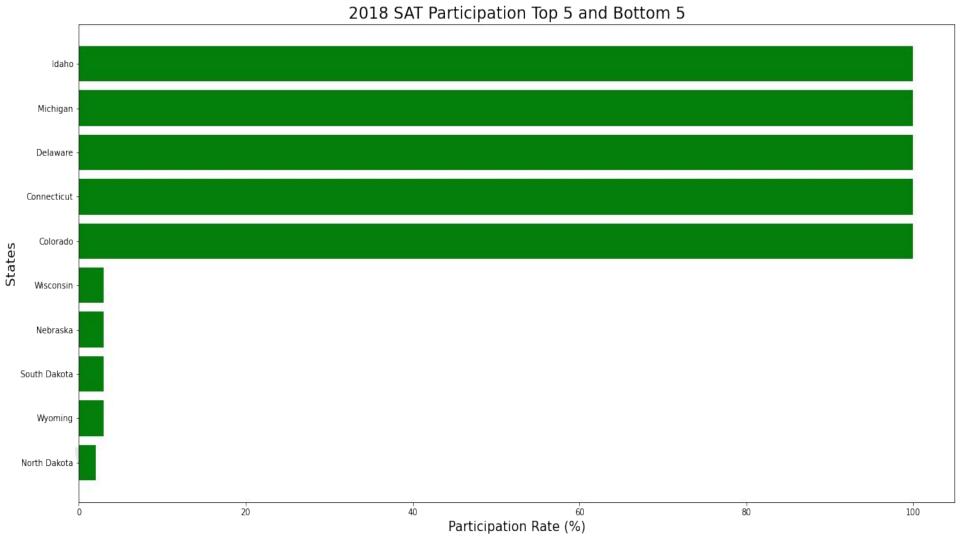
2017 SAT Participation Top 5 and Bottom 5 Connecticut -Delaware -District of Columbia -Michigan -New Hampshire States Utah Missouri lowa -Mississippi North Dakota 20 80 40 100 Participation Rate (%)

2017 SAT Total Scores Top 5 and Bottom 5 Minnesota -Wisconsin lowa -Missouri -

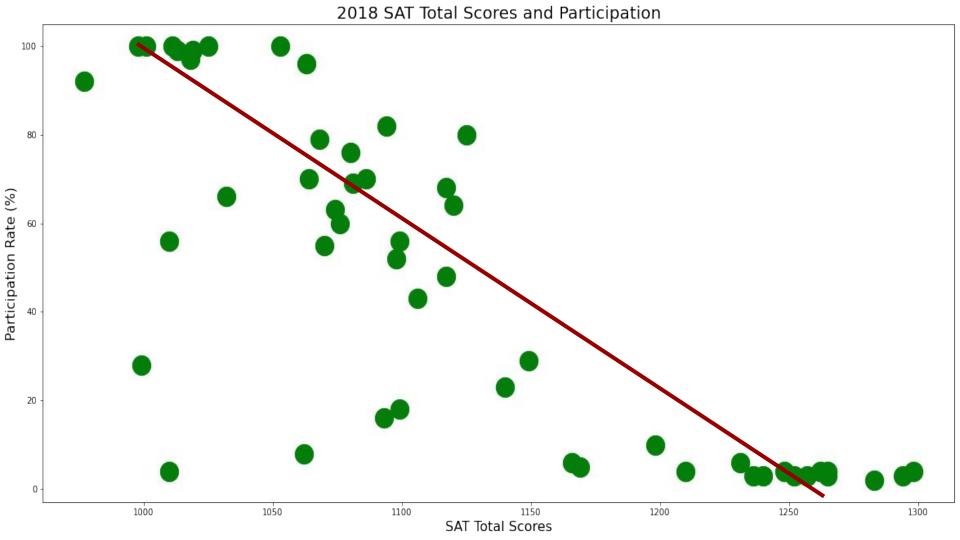


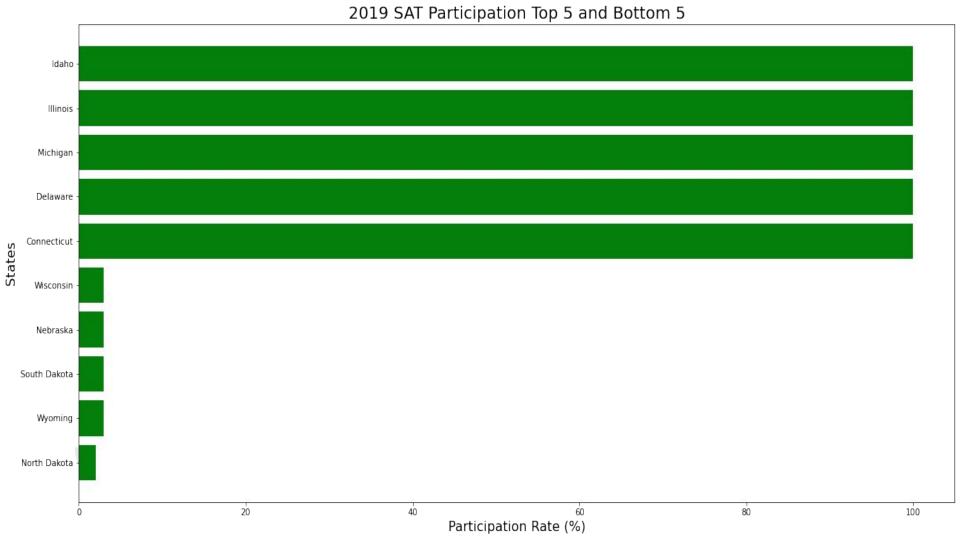


2017 SAT Total Scores and Participation Participation Rate (%) 0 -SAT Total Scores

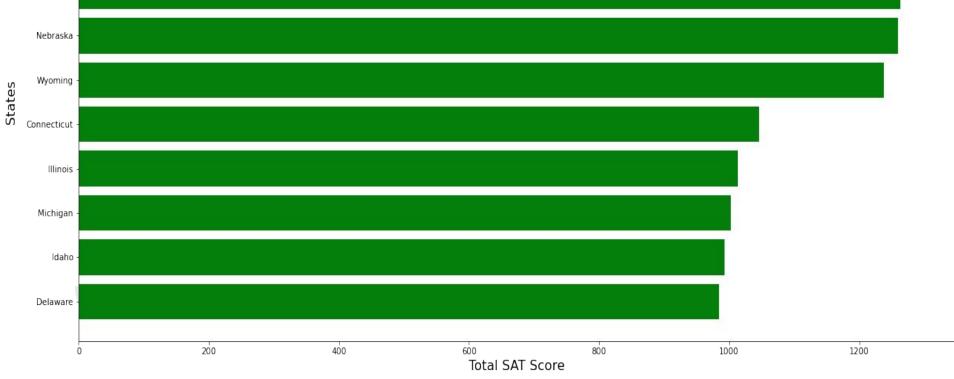


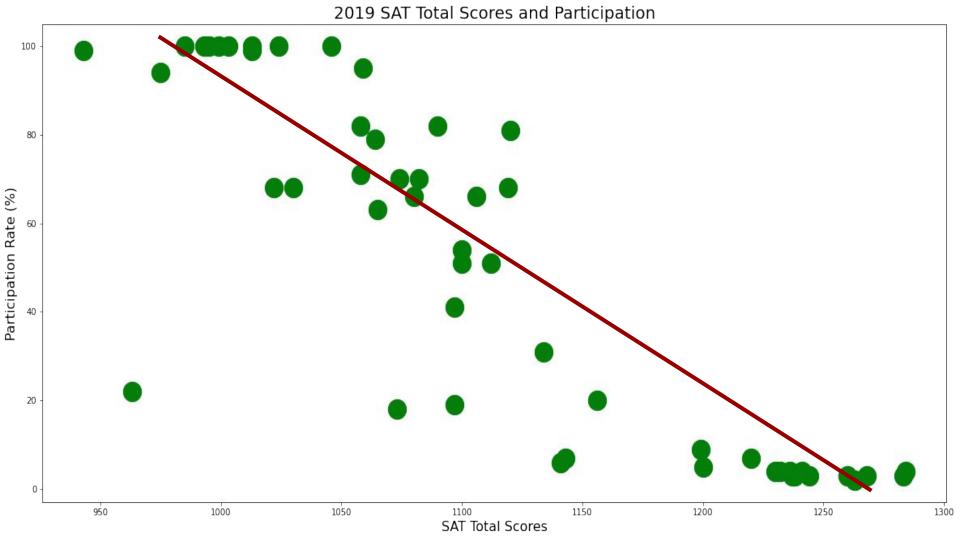
2018 SAT Total Scores Top 5 and Bottom 5 Wisconsin North Dakota Wyoming Nebraska States Connecticut -Colorado Michigan ldaho Delaware 400 200 800 1000 1200 Total SAT Score

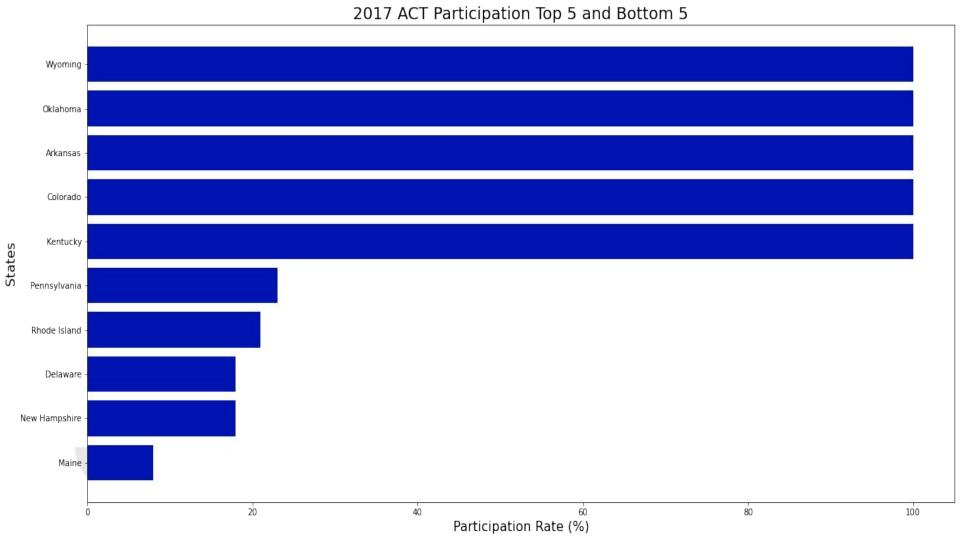


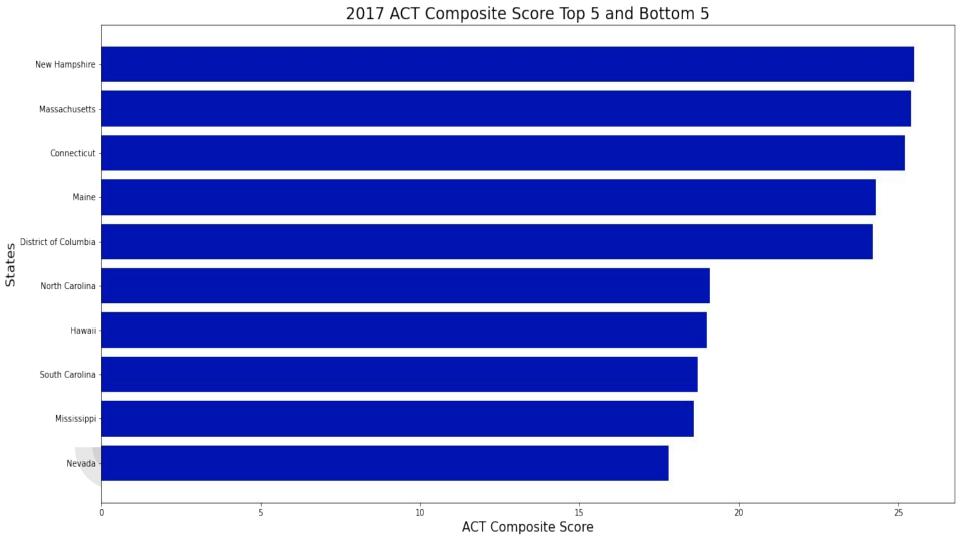


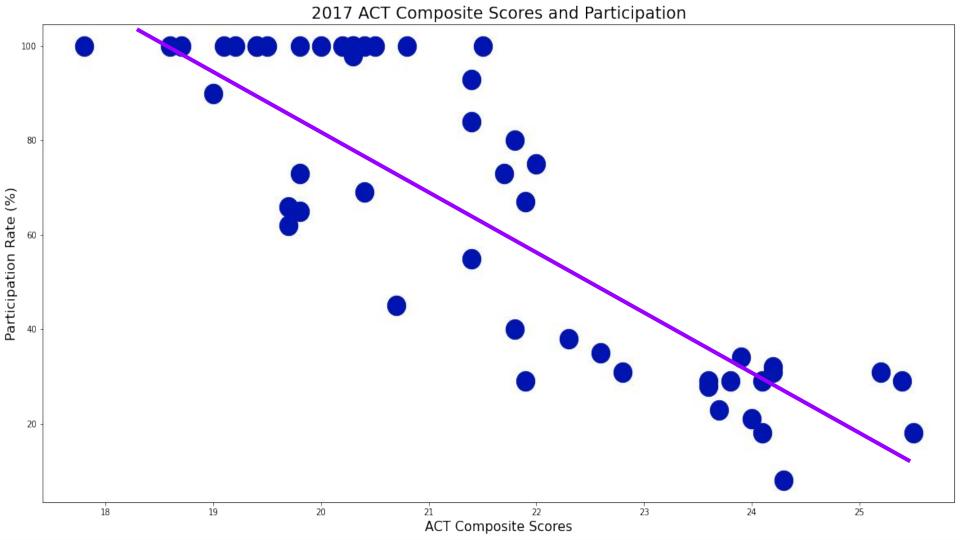
2019 SAT Total Scores Top 5 and Bottom 5 Wisconsin South Dakota North Dakota Nebraska Wyoming States Connecticut Illinois

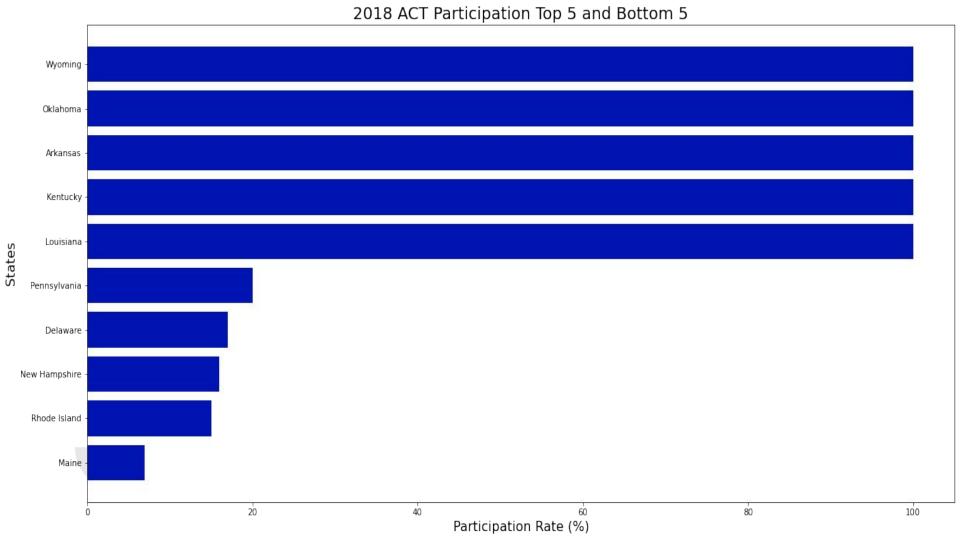


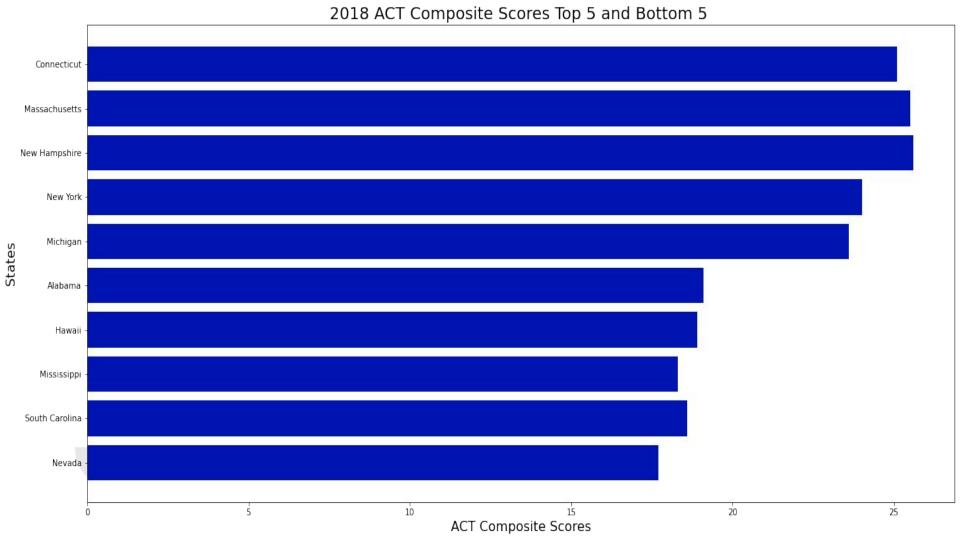


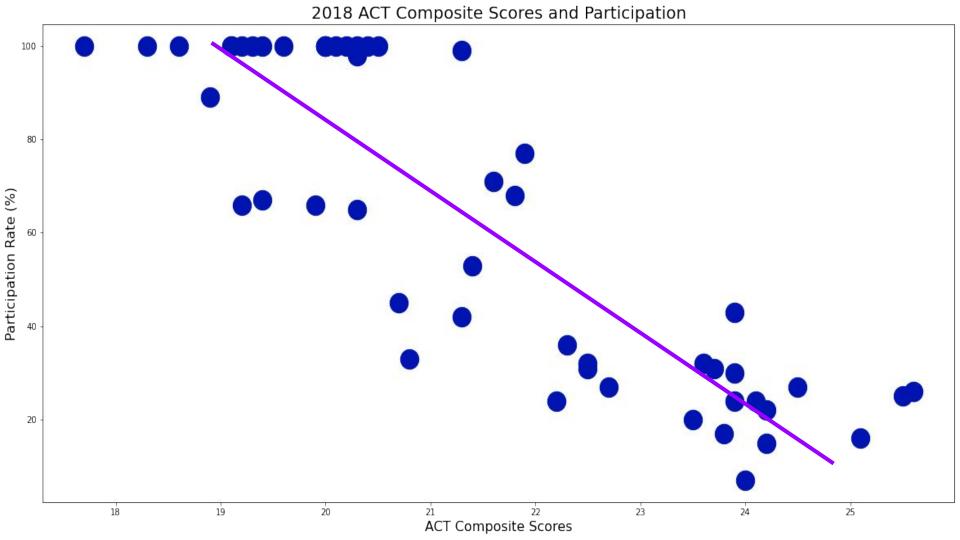


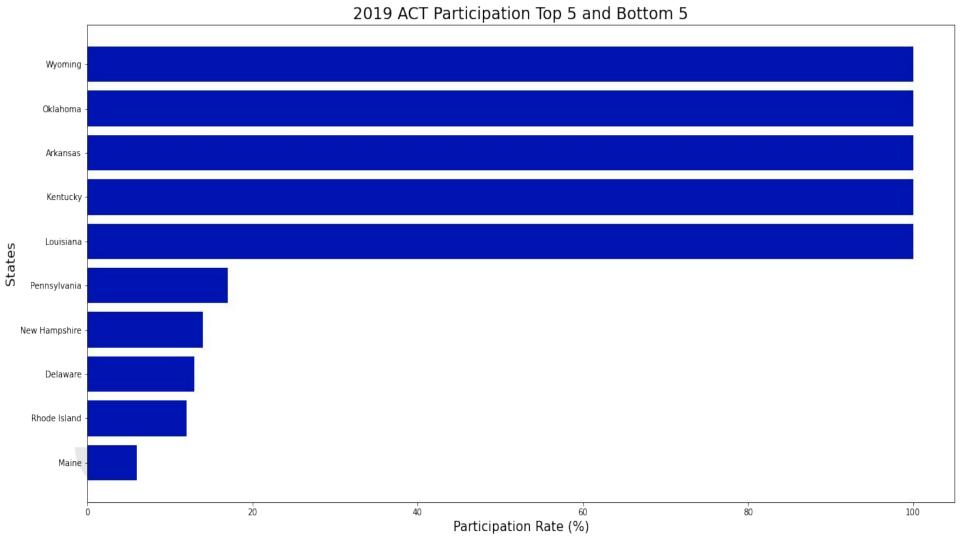


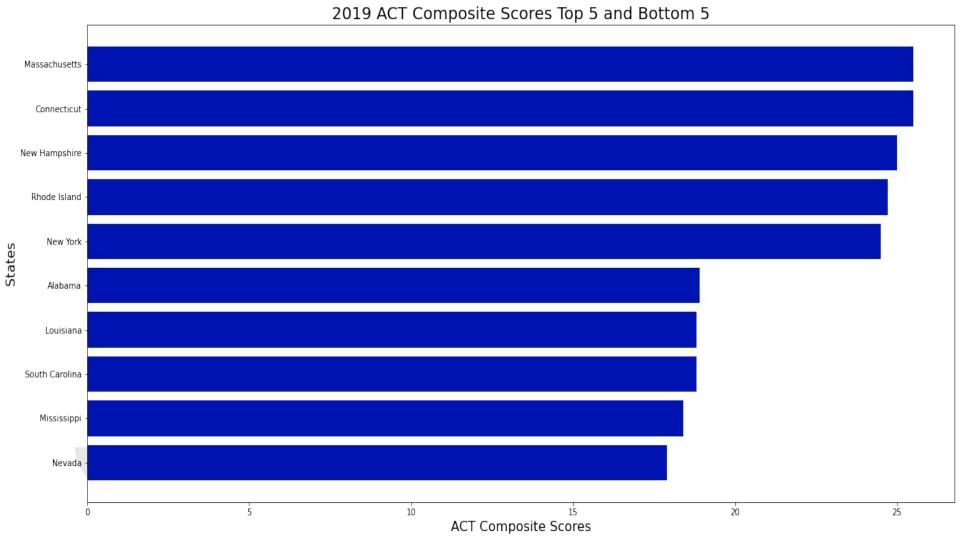


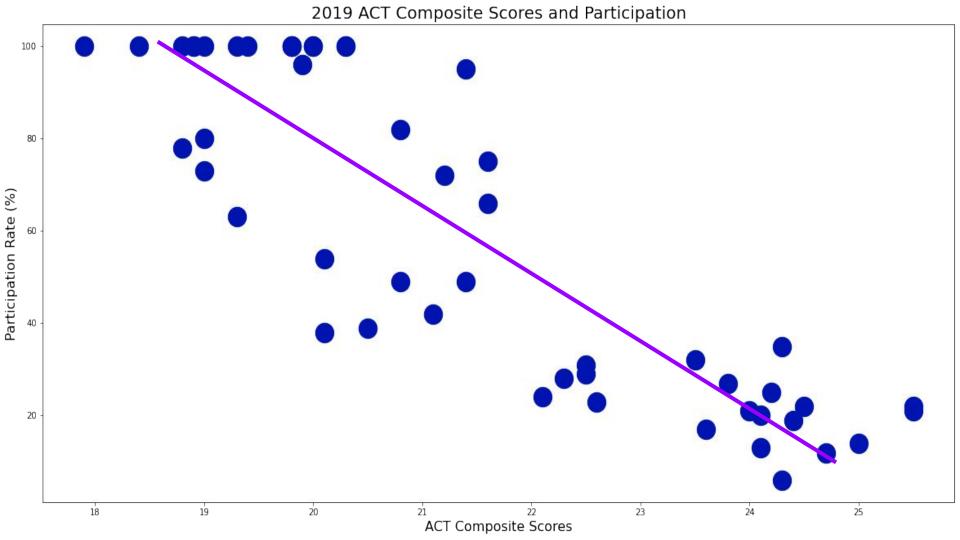












Solution

College Board and ACT can help prevent lost of revenue in the future in states who are showing high participation and low scores.

If they begin offering tutors based on participation rates in a given state, then it will incentivize participation for states and students who do not have access to tutoring and likely lead to higher scores

This will likely keep states and the college system reliant on test scores moving forward.

Thank you.

Questions?