
Introductory Research for Grant Funding: Analysis of SAT/ACT Scores, Participation Rates, and Mental Health

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Welcome!

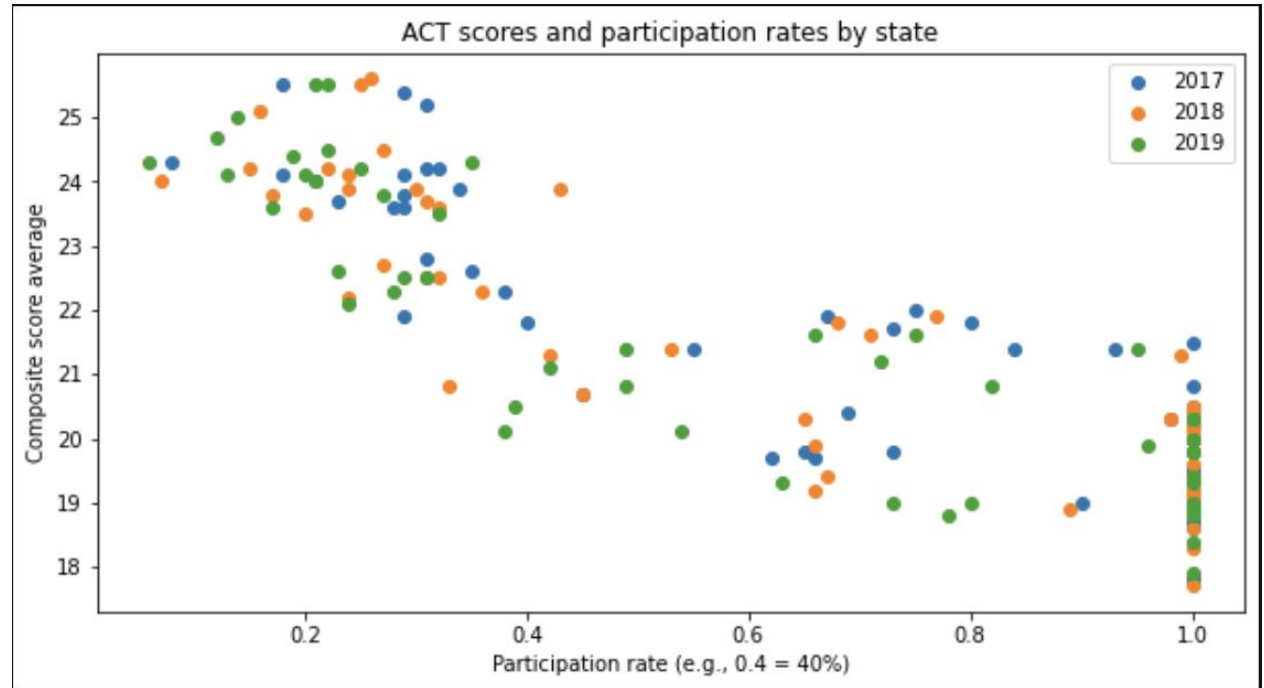
- Problem:
 - Standardized testing is ineffective and can increase stress
 - Colleges opting out of requiring SAT and ACT, but high schools still require them for graduation
 - I will examine the 2017 to 2019 ACT and SAT scores and participation rates as well as outside research on mental health
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A little background, if you will:

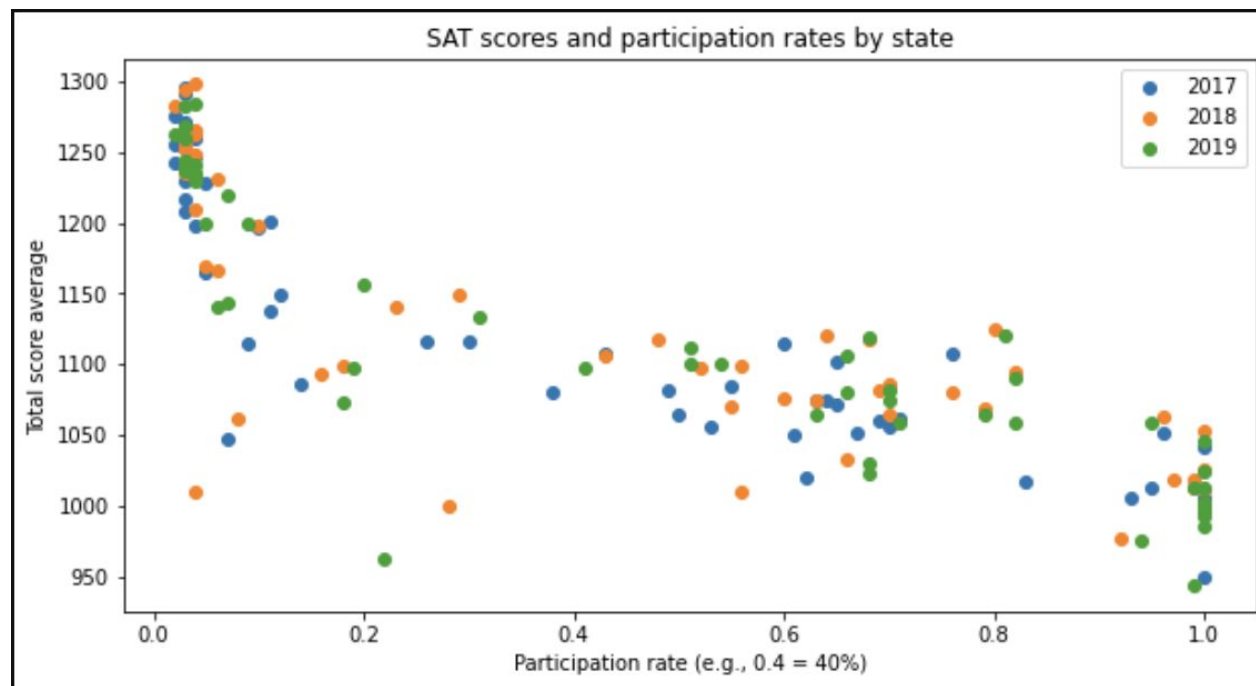
- SAT/ACT success inhibited by financial disparity
 - Feed the school-to-prison pipeline because of mental health stress
 - Scams likely
 - No Child Left Behind policies pushes success before students might be ready
 - Test anxiety has been shown to negatively impact test scores
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Great! Let's look at the data.

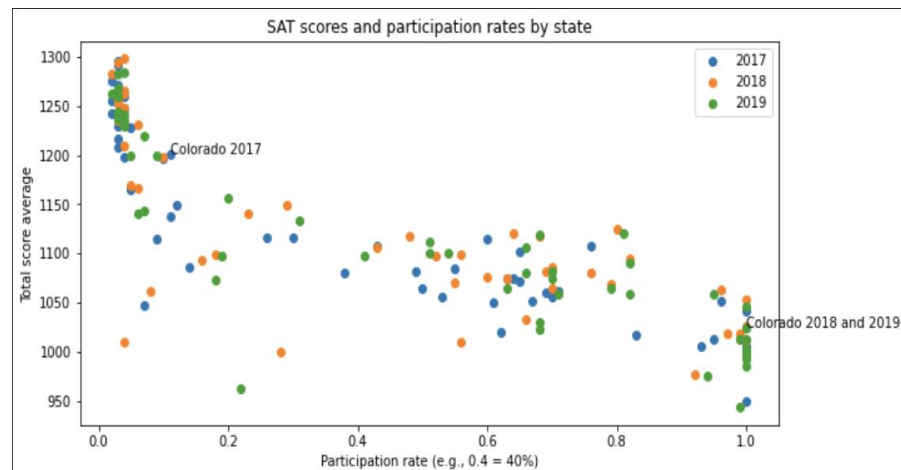
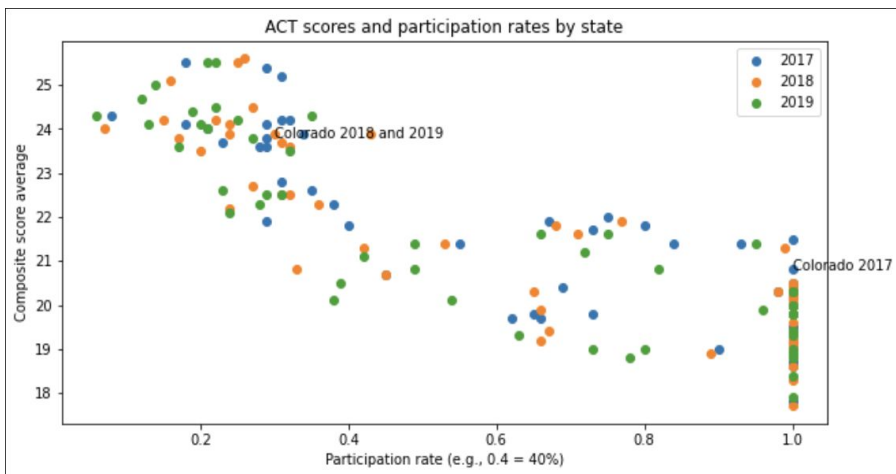
ACT Participation vs Score Averages



SAT Participation vs Score Averages



Colorado, what is going on??

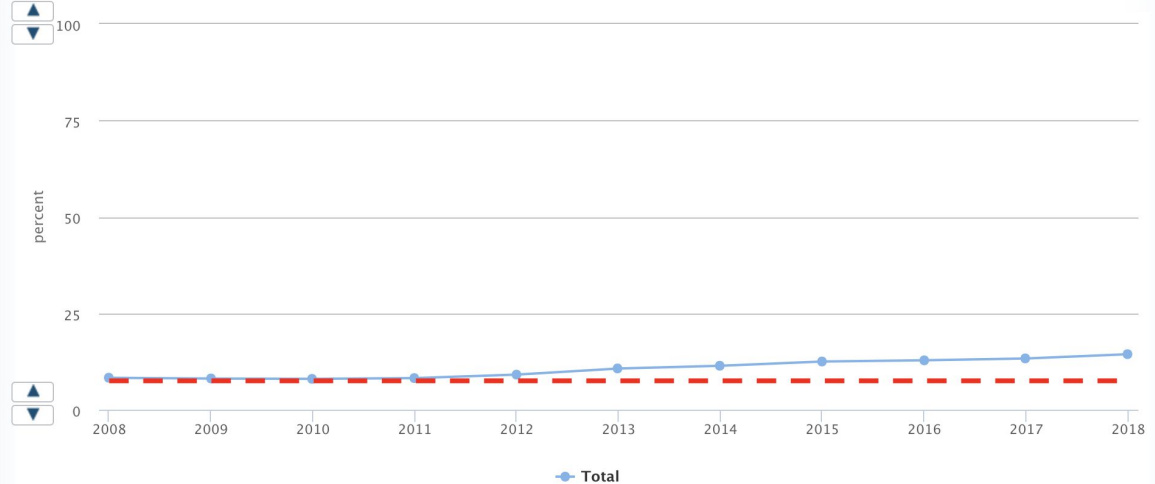


Outside Research: 1

Adolescents with a major depressive episode in the past 12 months (percent, 12-17 years) By Total

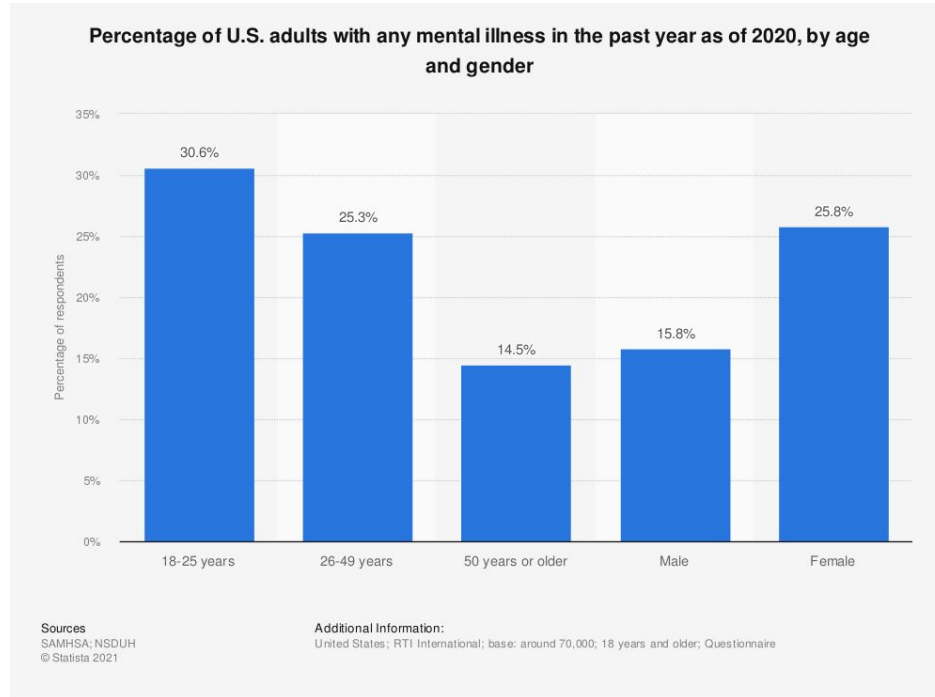
2020 Baseline (year): 8.3 (2008) --- 2020 Target: 7.5 Desired Direction: ↓ Decrease desired

Auto Scale



Data Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH); Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)
Additional footnotes may apply to these data. Please refer to footnotes below the data table for further information.

Outside Research: 2



So, what do we do now?

Recommendations

- There is a distinct relationship between participation rates and test scores
 - Mental health is a major concern for high school students and research has shown that test anxiety can cause a decrease in test scores
 - We need to research this further
 - Barriers to research in this field
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Thank you!

Questions?
