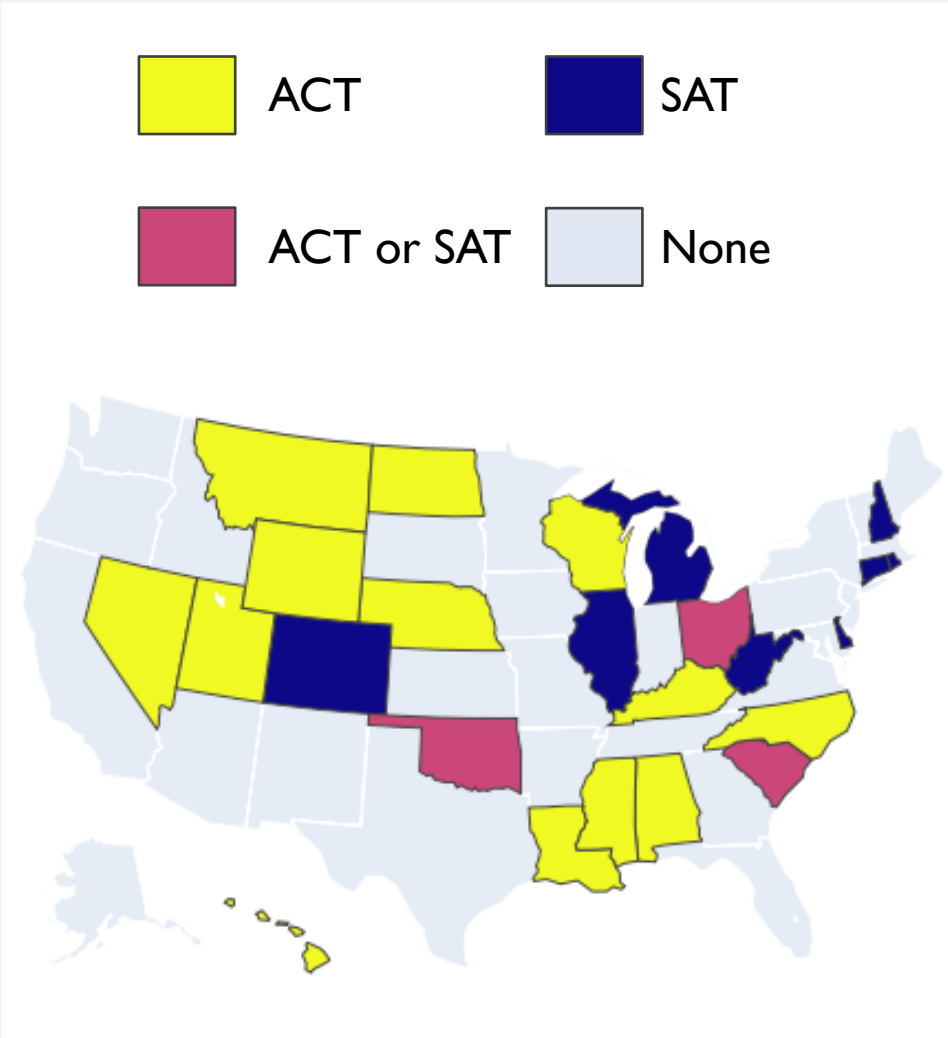


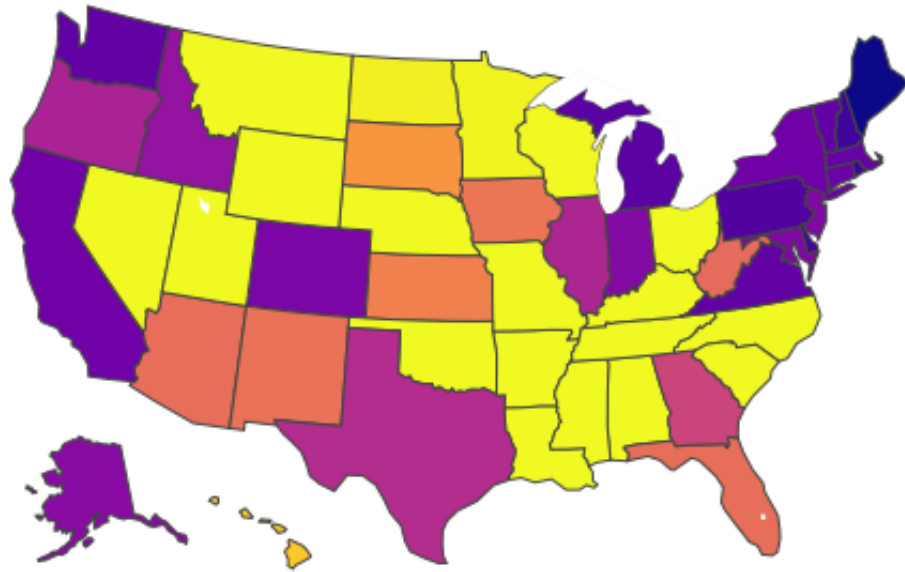
REDUCING THE RATE OF STANDARDIZED TESTING

BACKGROUND

This has especially increased since 2016
change of SAT's



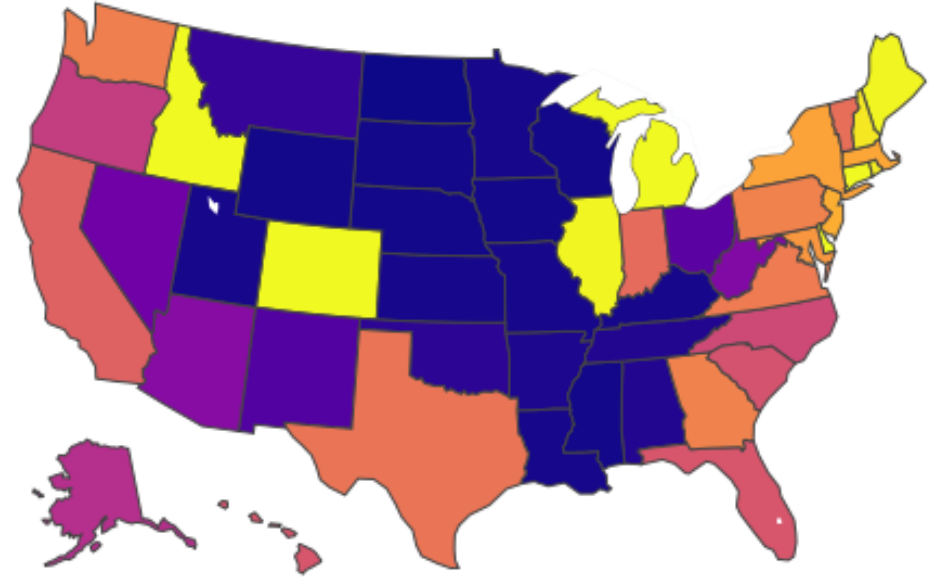
Students taking the ACT



Percent



Students taking the SAT



BACKGROUND

High level of participation in many states even where testing is not required.

UNIVERSITY REQUIREMENTS?

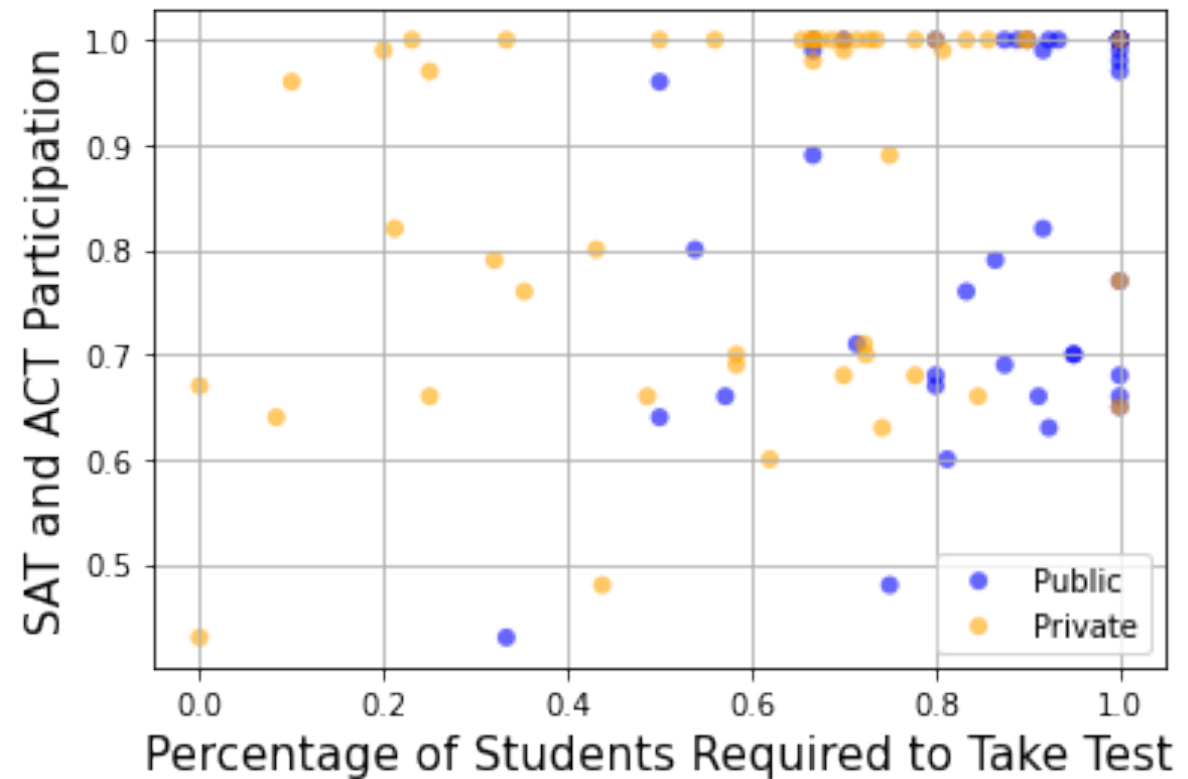
- While mandatory statewide testing occurs in many states, several states have high participation rates that are not in this group.
- Public colleges and universities generally have a high percentage of students from in-state, so they could be drivers of testing requirements.
- Do testing requirements of private or public 4-year post-secondary schools affect the testing requirements, so that we could target them instead of state education boards?

RELATIONSHIP

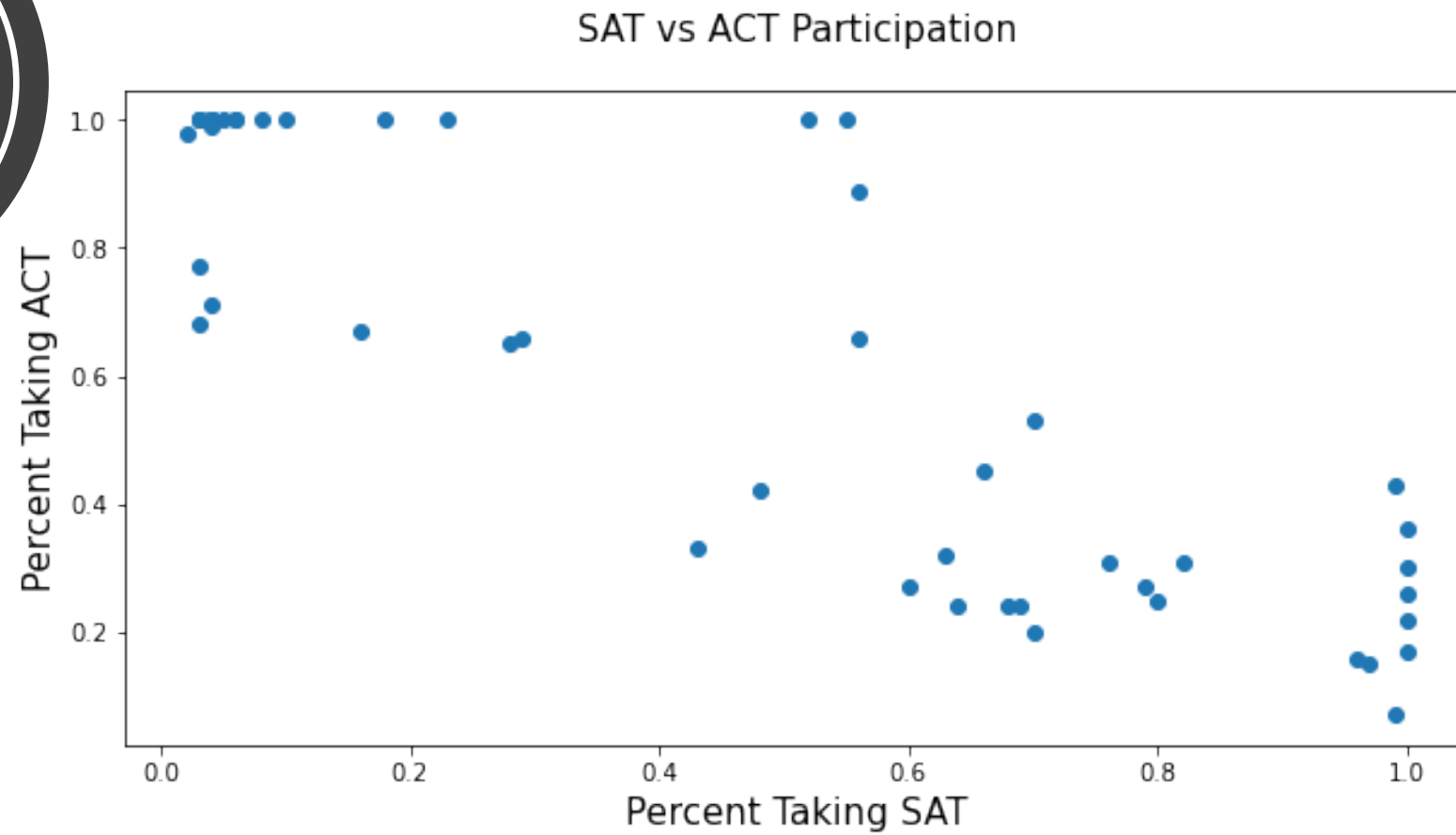
Minimal correlation
between private schools
and students testing.

Some correlation between
public schools and students
testing.

School Test Requirements vs Test Participation

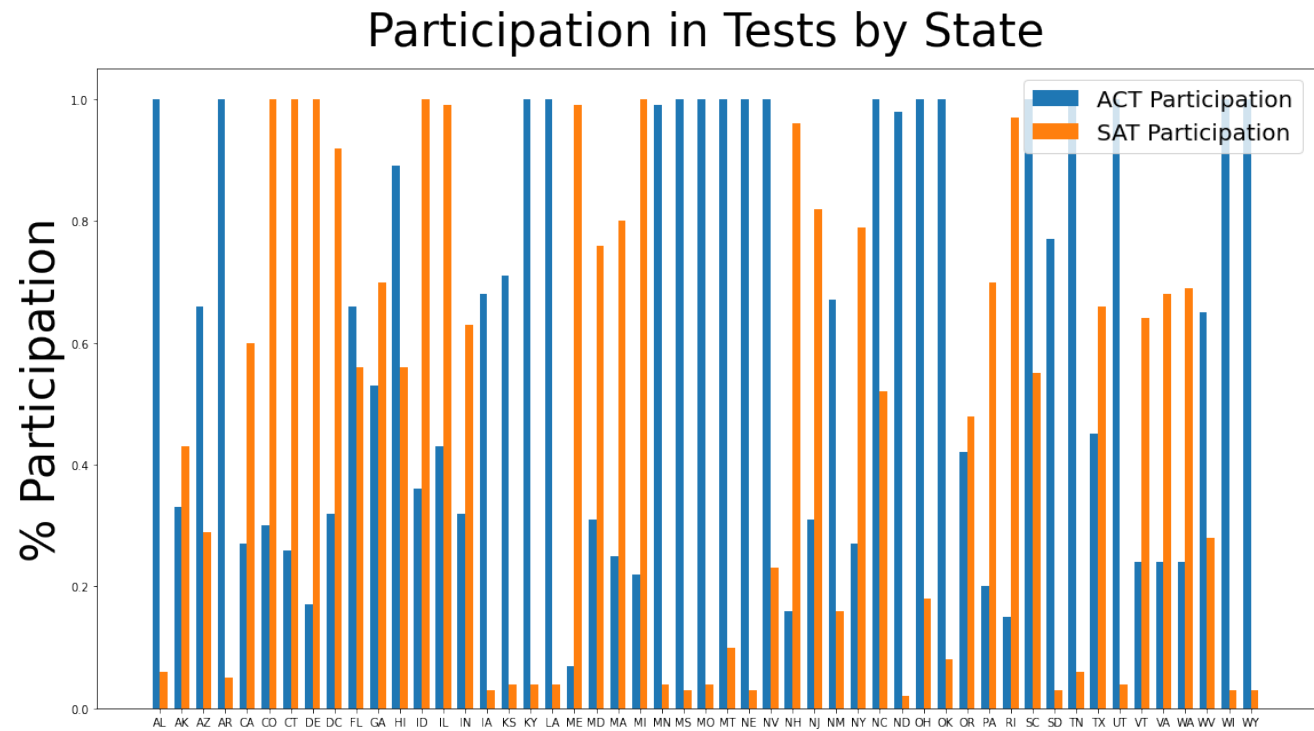


CAVEAT



QUALIFICATION

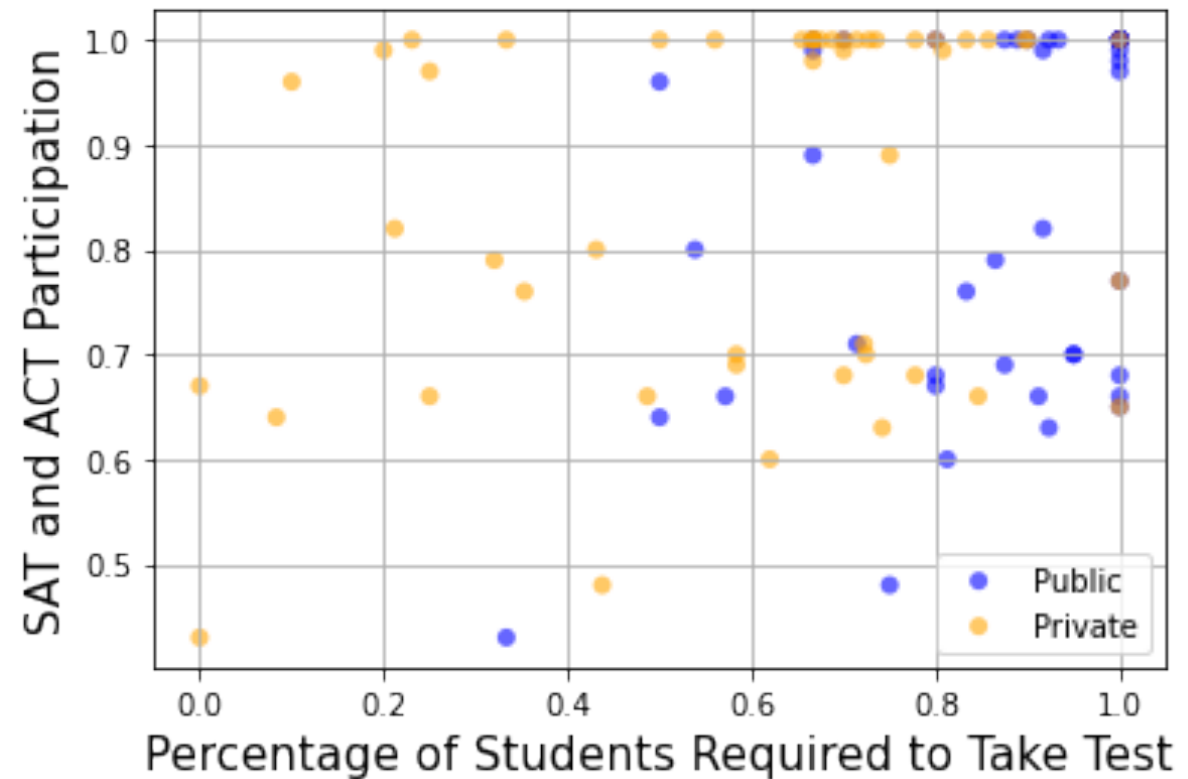
- I used the higher participation rate as ACT + SAT Participation



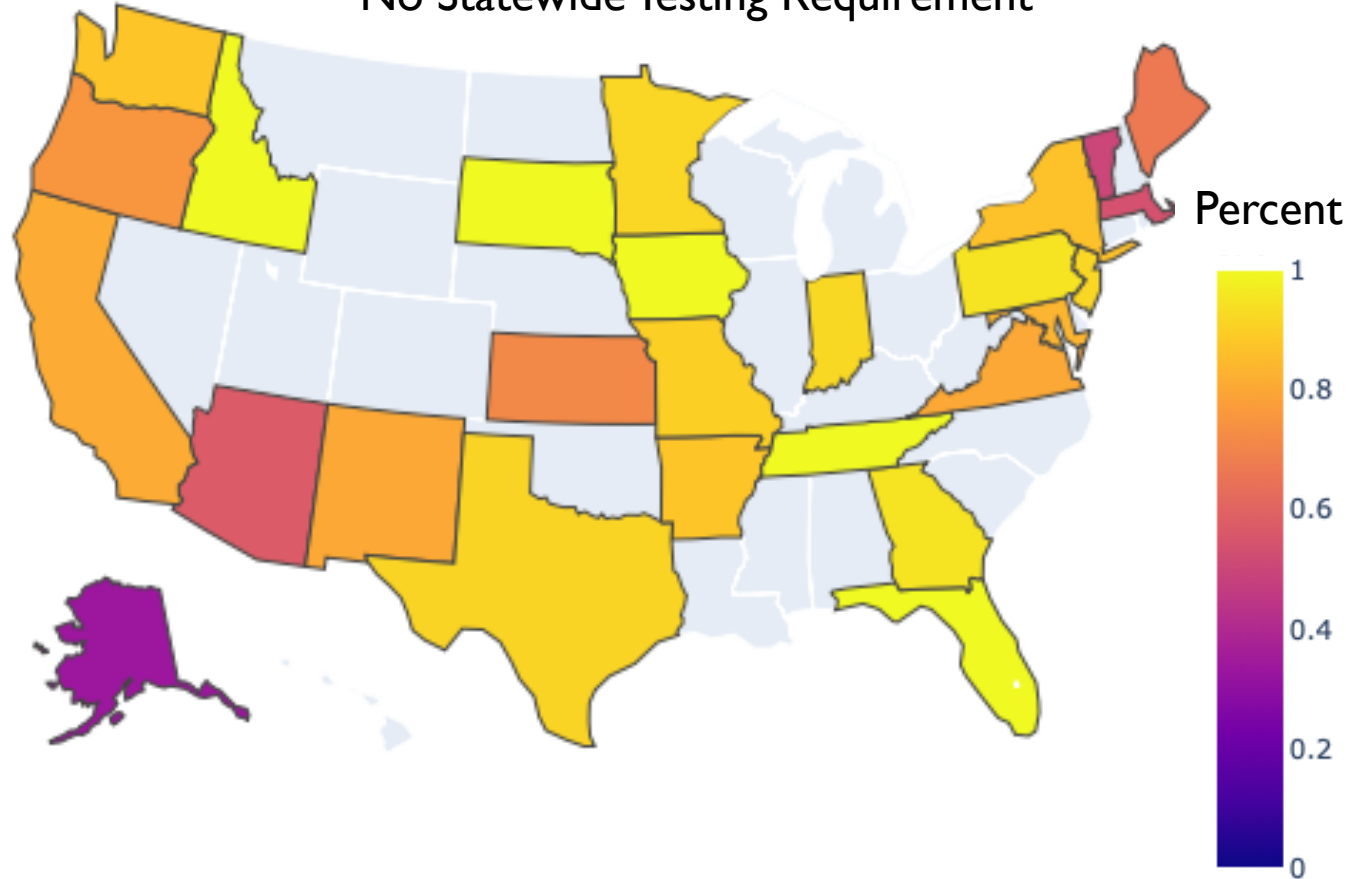
RELATIONSHIP

Currently does not account well for states that have an even split between students taking the ACT vs SAT, so likely higher correlation between public schools and student testing.

School Test Requirements vs Test Participation



Public Universities Requiring Tests:
No Statewide Testing Requirement



RECOMMENDATIONS:

Consider targeting public universities where states don't require testing.

Research alternative relationships between testing and states.