

Georgia Education Outcome Strategy

Larry Jackelen, Aide to the Governor

Problem Statement

Our great State of Georgia is at a crossroads. Education outcomes of our schools' students is increasingly under the microscope and we've just received a huge windfall in Federal Education funding.

What actions can the administration take using that funding to move the needle on education outcomes for the better? Specifically, our college acceptance numbers?

Datasets

Average state SAT scores from 2017 - 2019

- Data from 50 states (plus DC)
- Filtered to keep only the states that had SAT participation over 50% all 3 years.
 - 23 states
 - Participation = percent of seniors who graduated that participated in the exam
 - Causes: Other states may be more ACT-heavy

Average SAT scores by the intended college major of the test taker (2019)

- 1.8M responses across 38 majors
- Filtered to keep only majors with a number of test takers over 1% of the sample
 - 1.7M responses across 18 majors
 - Focusing on already popular majors should lead to better adoption

The Two Methods

Increasing the education outcome of college acceptances can take two forms

This strategy will look at increasing our education outcome by increasing the amount of test takers

Increase SAT Scores

Increase the amount
of SAT test takers

SAT scores are staying steady

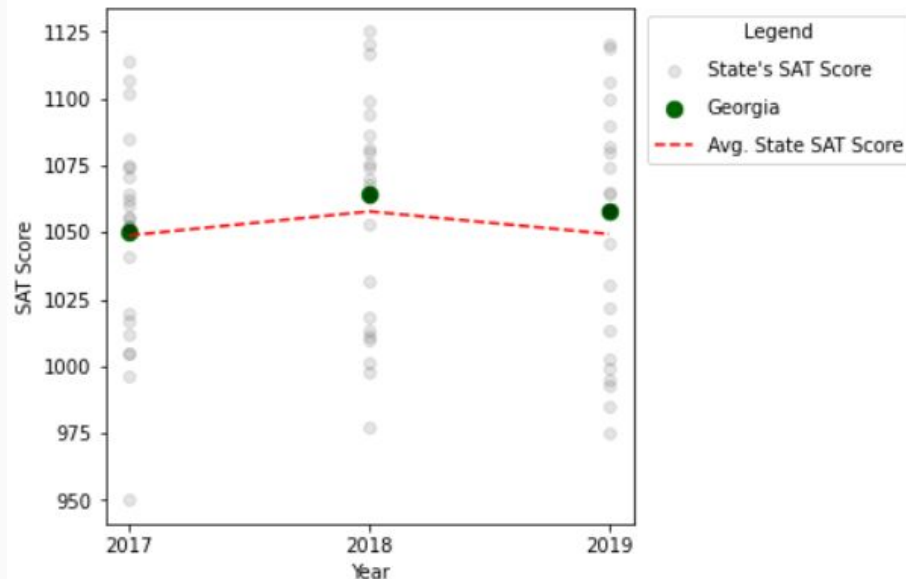
And Georgia is staying strong as an above-average SAT scoring state!

The average SAT state score saw an uptick in 2018 followed by a decrease in 2019.

Georgia widened the gap from the state average during this same timeframe.

Will we be able to maintain this leadership if the amount of SAT test takers increases?

Fig 1. State SAT Score Performance, 2017-2019



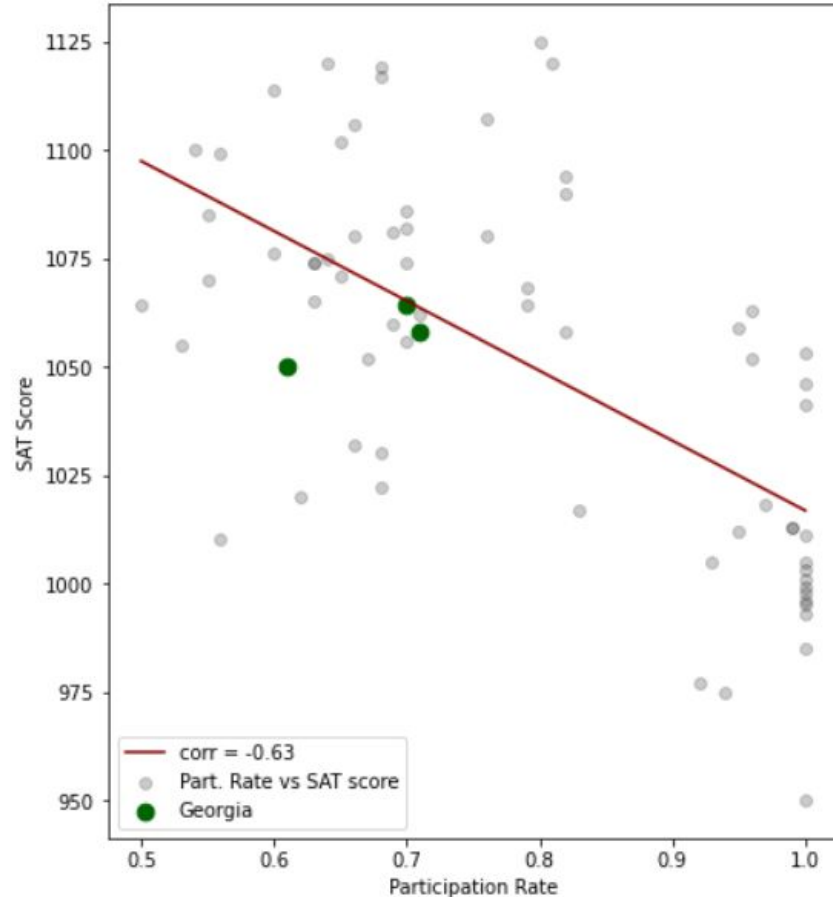
Increasing Participation

Getting more students into college will require more SAT participation

The data shows that SAT scores by state tend to go down as participation increases

With the optics of SAT scores—currently a strength—decreasing, maximizing education outcomes is even more important

Fig 2. Corr between State Participation Rates (2017 - 2019) and SAT Score



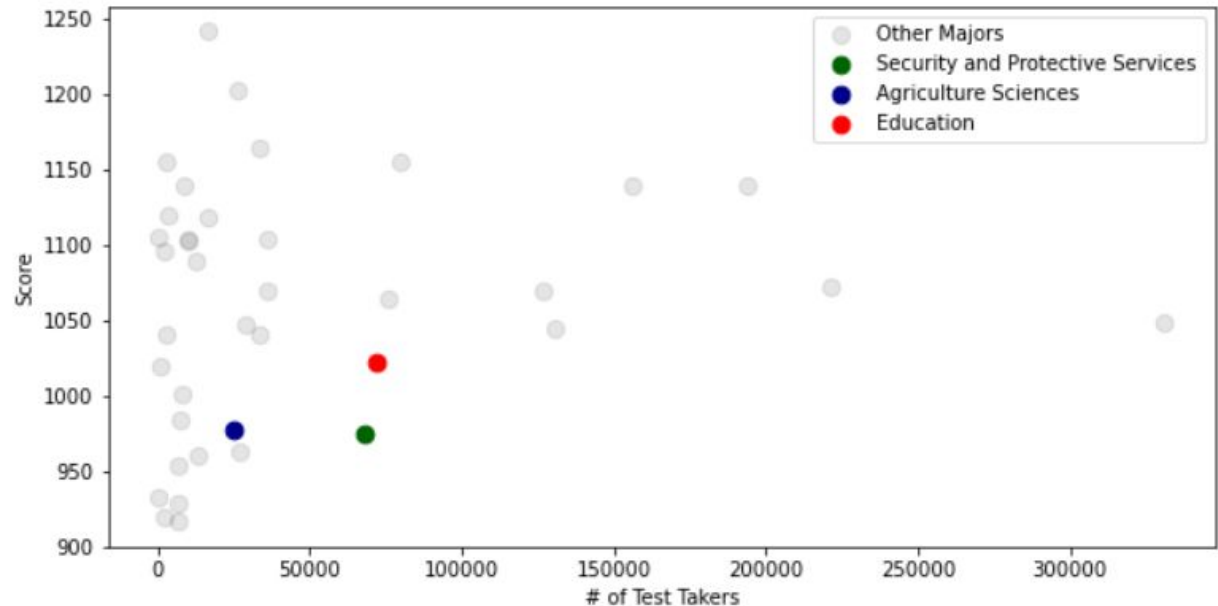
Selective Emphasis

If we focus our efforts on specific areas of study, we can place our students at a competitive advantage

Three majors have been identified as distinct, with both a large sample size and low average SAT score

1. Security and Protective Services
2. Agriculture, Agriculture Operations, and Related Sciences
3. Education

Fig 3. State SAT Scores by Number of Test Takers



A Focused Georgia - Two prongs

Increase the number of SAT test takers to increase the pool of eligible college students by:

- SAT sign-up drives
- Increased offerings of SAT resources
- Decreasing or eliminating the cost of SAT testing to the student
- Possible legislation to make it mandatory like Connecticut and other states

Boost engagement in Security, Agriculture, and Education to counteract the expected negative effect of any increased SAT participation:

- Themed coursework
- Additional elective classes
- Sponsored after-school programs and initiatives
 - Partnership with TSA in Atlanta
 - Membership drive with 4H
 - After-school programs and internships with Teach For America (TFA)

The idea here is that Georgia students will be more concentrated in fields that have lower SAT score competition

Thank you!

Contact me:

Your Office Basement
123 Your Street
Atlanta, GA

