Increasing SAT and ACT participation rates across the US

Agenda:

- Background
- Objective
- Study on participation rates for:
 - SAT
 - ACT
- Conclusion

Background

 SAT and ACT are both standardized tests covering the same basic subjects

 Optional for college admissions, but can increase chances of being awarded merit scholarships

Created and administered by different test providers.

 In 2016, SAT released a new format which brings SAT and ACT even closer.

Objective

OBJECTIVE of Study:

Increase both SAT and ACT participation rates across the United States

METHOD:

Explore trends in participation rates

Identify correlated factors

OUTCOMES:

 Identify opportunities for investment

 Propose focus areas based on correlated factors Increasing participation rates for:

SAT

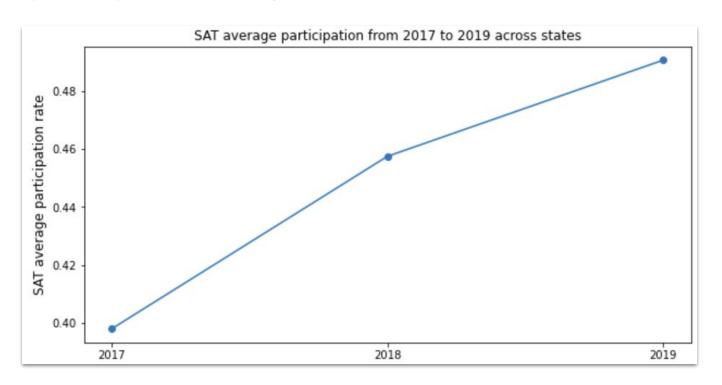
Overview

SAT participation rates have been growing

 The number of states having full SAT participation increases through the years

- Underlying factors for the growth:
 - Redesigned SAT format
 - Reduced costs for studying SAT

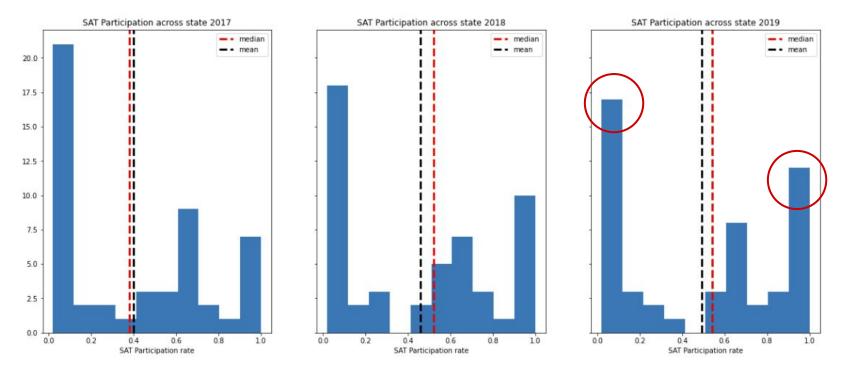
SAT participation rate growth



^{*} Average participation is increasing as the year passes

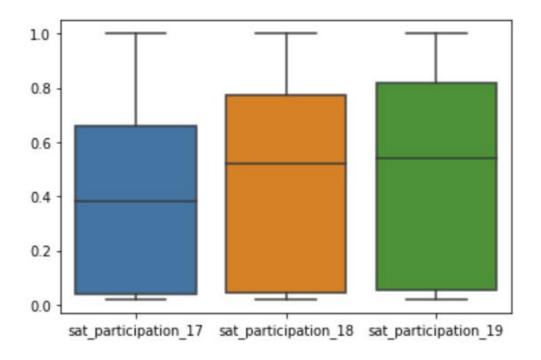
^{*} Growth rate from 2018 to 2019 slowed down compared to the growth rate from 2017 to 2018.

The number of states having higher SAT participation rates



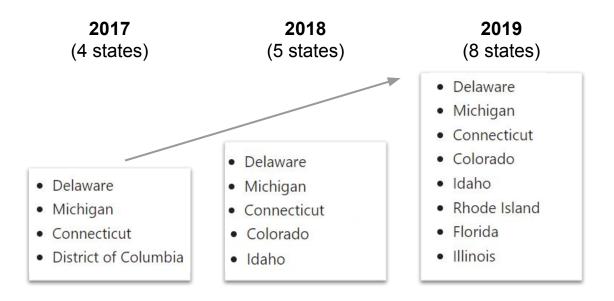
- There is an obvious increase in the number of states having (80%-100%) SAT participation rate
- Likewise, an obvious drop in the number of states having 0% to 10% SAT participation rate

Increase in 75th percentile for SAT participation rates



The 75th percentile SAT participation rate rises significantly from 0.66 in 2017 to 0.82 in 2019

The number of states having full SAT participation (100%)



- States with 100% SAT participation increases over the years.
- Colorado switched from having 100% ACT participation rate to 100% SAT participation rate

The underlying factors for the growth in SAT participation

- Redesigned SAT format
 - SAT more aligned with Common Core standards in English and Math

Reduced costs for studying SAT



Free personalized test prep



Free 2 SAT tests

Recommendations

Three areas to target

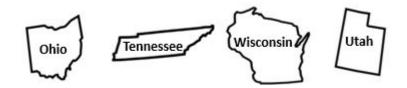
1. Target poorer states with "No fees and All free" slogan



2. Target states with neither 100% participation rates

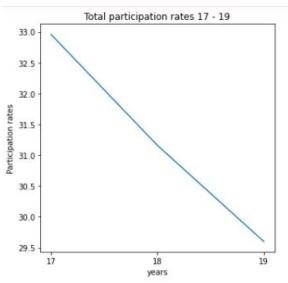


3. Market the redesigned format and replicate Colorado strategy



Increasing participation rates for:

ACT



 Overall decrease in participation

Declining use of ACT

Fig: Total participation in US 2017 to 2019

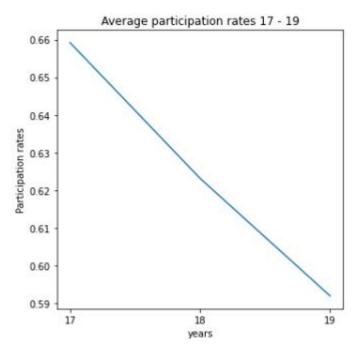
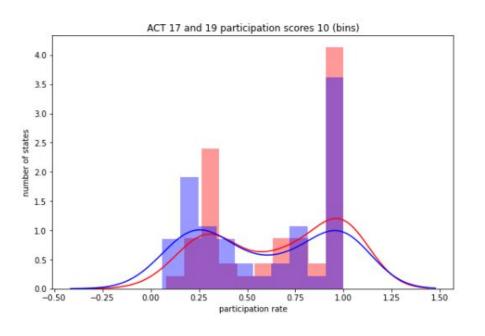


Fig: State average participation in US 2017 to 2019

 Decrease in average state participation

Declining use of ACT

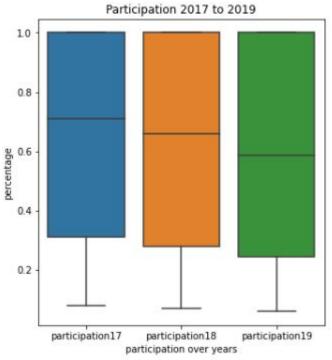


- Increasing left skew

 Decrease in state participation

Declining use of ACT

Fig: State average participation in US 2017 and 2019



- Decreasing 50th percentile

Decreasing 25th percentile

Fig: State participation in US 2017 to 2019

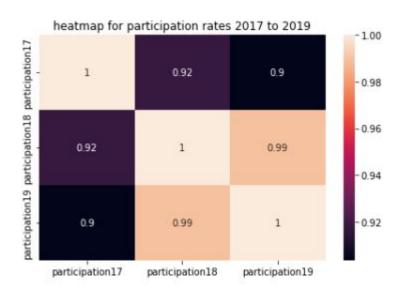


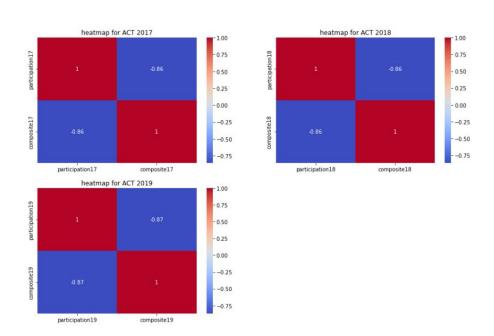
Fig: Correlation between participation 2017 to 2019

 Positive correlation of participation value yearly

 Participation value from past years relate to later years

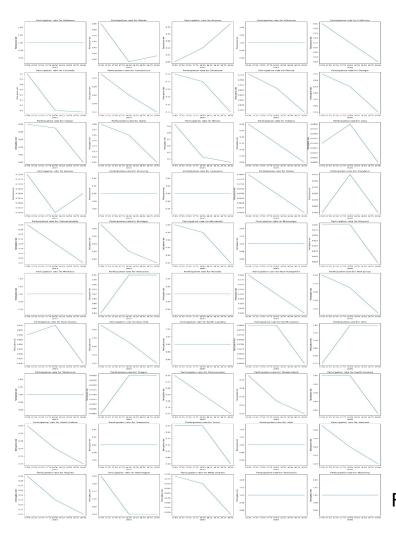
¹ means closely related, -1 means not related

Participation-score relationship



- Negative correlation
- Scores not related to participation
- Scores is not the reason for poor participation

Fig: Correlation between participation and scores 2017 to 2019



State Participation

- Decreased participation :32
- Increased participation : 4
- No change: 14

- Drastic change
- Colorado, 1 to 0.27
- Illinois, 0.93 to 0.35
- made standardized test optional

Fig: Participation rate for individual states

ACT recommendations

- Focus resources on states with high participation
- States (>70% participation rate),2019:
- Hawaii (0.8)
- Kansas (0.72)
- Minnesota (0.95)
- Missouri (0.82)
- South Dakota (0.75)
- South Carolina (0.78)
- North Dakota (0.96)

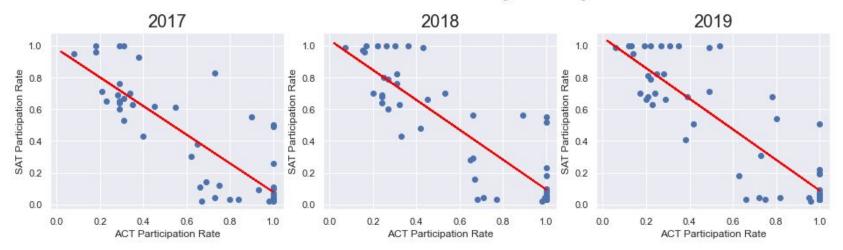
ACT suggestions

- Associate desired jobs with ACT
- Associate top university courses with ACT
- Create a 'ACT' identity
- Create a cult of followers
- Work with credit companies; credit packages
- Work with legislators and politicians
- Work with religious/community leaders
- Work with universities

Conclusion

SAT and ACT participation rates are inversely correlated

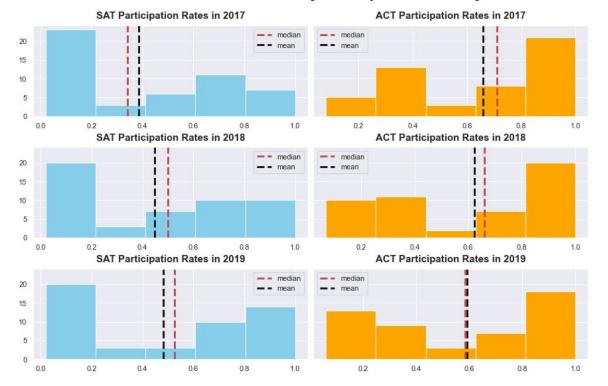
Correlation between SAT & ACT Yearly Participation Rates



Participation rates can be driven by state legislation: Some states make it mandatory to take either one of two tests.

Distribution of SAT and ACT participation rates mirror each other

Distribution of SAT & ACT Yearly Participation Rates by State



 SAT participation rates have been lower than ACT, but there has been an uptrend for SAT rates

 Conversely, frequency of states with high ACT participation rates are higher. However, participation rates have been trending downwards

Recommendations

Both test providers can collaborate to divide and conquer focus areas and reduce competition from each other

Opportunities:

- Florida: rich state with average participation rate. Ok to market both tests aggressively
- Alaska also has below average participation rates for both ACT and SAT.
 More feasibility studies recommended before investing.
- Combine resources to combine both tests into one standardized test