

October 2019

The College Board released the 2019 Graduating Class data in October 2019. The SAT is a college entrance exam and has two subject area scores (evidence-based reading & writing (ERW) and math) as well as a composite score. Each subject is scored out of 800 points, and the total score is out of 1600 points.

The figures reported in this brief include the most recent scores of 2019 APS graduates who took the SAT at any point during high school. The SAT changed format in March 2016; this data only includes results from the new SAT. If students tested more than once, this includes their most recent scores. Students identify themselves as graduates by reporting their expected graduation date to the College Board. Because of the change in test format, results prior to 2017 are not comparable.

The APS class of 2019 was the first cohort to participate in SAT School Day: students had the opportunity to take the SAT in their own schools, on a school day, at no cost to them. As a result of this initiative, 90% of 2019 APS graduates took the SAT - nearly 900 students more than the class of 2018. As expected with such a dramatic increase in participation, the average total SAT score for the class of 2019 has decreased compared to 2018, from 997 to 944. This is consistent with state and national trends. Figure 1 shows SAT scores and participation over the last 3 years for APS, Georgia, and the nation. Data for the state and nation represent public school students only.

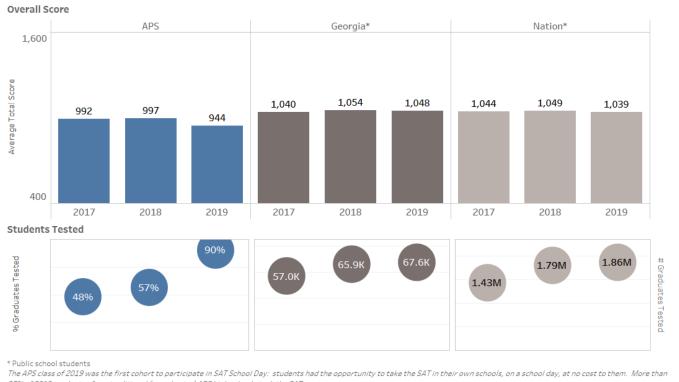


Figure 1. Average SAT score and participation – APS, Georgia, and nation

Research +

Evaluation

www.atlantapublicschools.us

95% of 2019 graduates from traditional (non-charter) APS high schools took the SAT.

In APS, Black and Hispanic / Latino students saw the largest increases in number of students testing as a result of SAT day, with the number of Hispanic test-takers more than doubling from 2018 to 2019. At the state and national level, 2019 SAT participation among these subgroups did not change as much compared to last year. As shown in Figure 2, prior to 2019, Black and Hispanic APS students performed similarly to state and national averages. White students in APS continue to outperform their state and national peers.

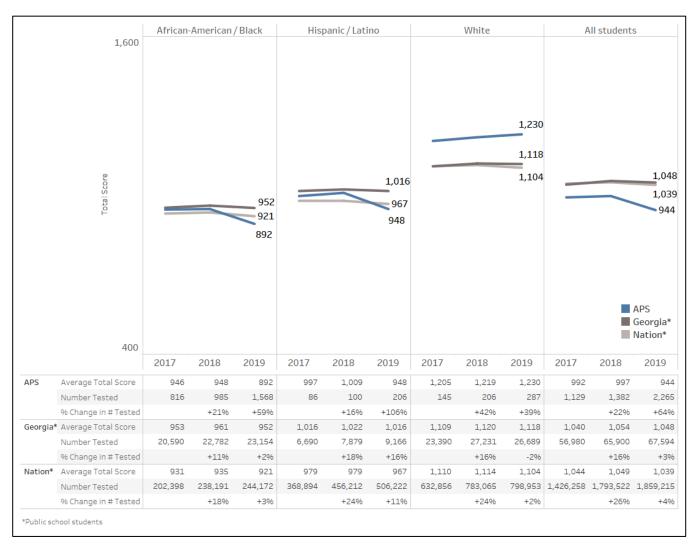


Figure 2. Average SAT score and change in participation by race

Consistent with state and national trends, APS students score higher on the evidence-based reading and writing section than on the math section of the test. See Figure 3.

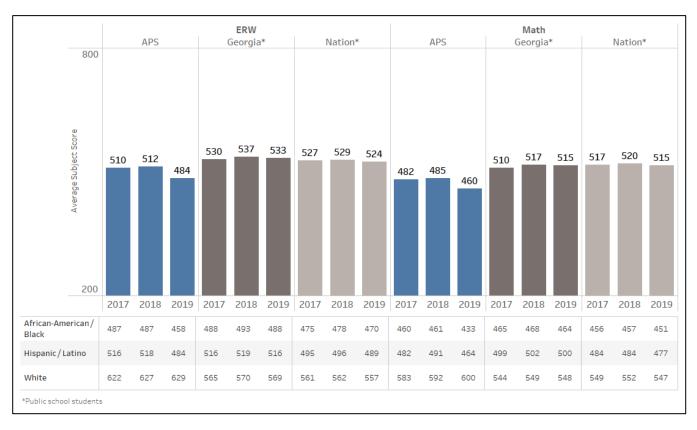


Figure 3. APS SAT Scores by Subject Area Over Time

For more information about class of 2019 SAT performance, please see press releases from <u>GADOE</u> and the <u>College Board</u>.