SAT SCHOOL DAY RESULTS NOW AVAILABLE IN MATH AND EVIDENCE-BASED READING AND WRITING

(BOISE) – The performance summary for all SAT School Day test takers is being released, highlighting the 17,470 students who participated in the new SAT, Superintendent Sherri Ybarra announced today. 180 schools throughout 101 school districts participated in the newly revised SAT this spring, which assesses students on mathematics and evidence-based reading and writing.

The new SAT has a number of features that differ from the old SAT. Test scores are scored on different scales and students are tested on different knowledge and skills. On the new SAT, students are assessed on reading and writing in a combined format, and mathematics. An optional essay section that Idaho has chosen to include for the assessment is scored and reported separately. In the old SAT, students were assessed on reading, writing, and mathematics.

Idaho SAT School Day results show that participating students displayed a mean score of 511 in evidence-based reading and writing, and a mean score of 491 in mathematics for an overall mean score of 1002. With this, 62% of test takers reached the benchmark in evidence based reading and writing, and 35% met the benchmark in mathematics.

With the new SAT, the following benchmarks have been established:

- **Make it easier to track progress over time.** The old benchmarks were not designed to function together as a system. The new benchmarks were designed around expected student growth to make it easier to assess how students are progressing year-over-year toward college readiness.
- **To provide more actionable feedback.** While the pre-redesign benchmarks provided educators with a general sense of their students’ college readiness, it did not provide detailed feedback on specific areas of strengths and weaknesses, or resources to support students.
- **Make it more straightforward for students.** The NEW SAT® uses a “C” grade (entry level college classes) as the new metric, as it is almost universally interpreted as “Satisfactory” in undergraduate institutions and is less confusing to students and educators than “B-.” Instead of “65% likelihood,” we are using “75% likelihood” to ensure that if we tell a student they are ready for college, there is a relatively small chance that they are not.

Due to these differences, the new SAT and the old SAT test scores cannot be directly compared. The College Board has provided an SAT Score Converter; however, caution must be used when using this conversion table as it will not provide an exact comparison.

2016 SAT results in mathematics and evidence-based reading and writing are available at http://www.sde.idaho.gov/assessment/college/sat.html. For additional information or interpretation of the data being provided, please contact Jeff Church at (208) 332-6934 or by email at jchurch@sde.idaho.gov.

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