



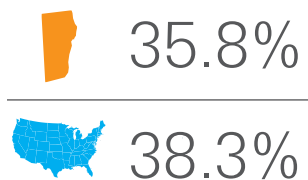
PSAT/NMSQT® Results: Rhode Island

The PSAT/NMSQT® is the linchpin among College Board programs, providing a baseline for analyzing student progress and serving as an early indicator of student potential. It is a valuable tool for educators, students, and parents. It opens doors for improved instruction, identifies students who need to get back on track, expands access to challenging course work, and helps to ensure more successful transitions to college.

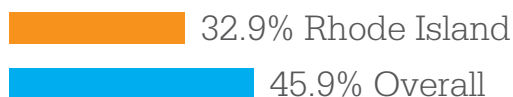
Participation

In Rhode Island in 2013, 12,144 students across the state benefited from taking the PSAT/NMSQT. The number of public school students was 8,863.

- Among Rhode Island's 10th-grade public school students, **35.8%** participated in the PSAT/NMSQT last year. This compares to **38.3%** of 10th-grade public school students nationally.



- In Rhode Island, 3,995 minority students participated in the 2013 administration. This represents **32.9%** of Rhode Island test-takers. Overall, 1,678,760 minority students took the test. This represents **45.9%** of test-takers.





SAT® Results: Rhode Island

Participation

A look at the Rhode Island SAT® results for the class of 2014 shows:

- **7,966 Rhode Island students in the class of 2014 took the SAT**, compared to 8,025 last year. Among Rhode Island public school students in the class of 2014, 6,153 took the SAT, as compared to 6,211 in the previous class.
- Of those Rhode Island students who took the exam, **30.0% (2,390 students) were minority students**, compared to 28.8% (2,312 students) from the class of 2013.
- Among public school test-takers, **32.6%** (2,005 students) were minority students, compared to **31.1%** (1,933 students) from the class of 2013.
- **26.4%** of students took the exam using a fee waiver, compared to **26.2%** from the class of 2013. **32.1%** of Rhode Island public school students took the exam using a fee waiver, compared to **31.5%** from the class of 2013.

The SAT College and Career Readiness Benchmark

The need to improve college and career readiness remains critical. The College Board developed the SAT College and Career Readiness Benchmark to help colleges and secondary school administrators, educators, and policymakers identify students who are likely to be ready to take college-entry, credit-bearing courses in college and not need remediation. The SAT Benchmark score of 1550 is associated with a 65% probability of obtaining a first-year college GPA of B- or higher.

- Overall, **42.6% of SAT takers in the class of 2014 met the SAT College and Career Readiness Benchmark.** This number has remained virtually unchanged over time. Among all U.S. public school test-takers, 39.1% met the benchmark.
- In Rhode Island, **40.9% of test-takers (3,262 students) met the SAT College and Career Readiness Benchmark.** Among public school students, 35.5% met the benchmark (2,183 students).

40.9%

of Rhode Island SAT takers from the class of 2014 met the benchmark

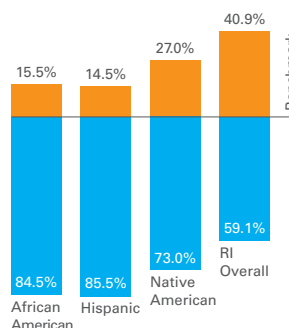
73.0%

of Rhode Island students from the class of 2014 took the SAT

The percentage of SAT takers meeting or exceeding the benchmark tends to decline as SAT participation increases.

The problem is especially acute among underrepresented minority students.

- **15.5%** of Rhode Island's African American SAT takers met the benchmark.
- **14.5%** of Rhode Island's Hispanic SAT takers met the benchmark.
- **27.0%** of Rhode Island's Native American SAT takers met the benchmark.



Studies show that students who meet the benchmark are:

- **More likely to enroll in a four-year college.** 78% enrolled in a four-year college or university, compared to only 46% of those who did not meet the benchmark.
- **More likely to complete their degree.** 54% earned a bachelor's degree within four years, compared to only 27% of those who did not meet the benchmark.

Students who met the SAT College and Career Readiness Benchmark were more likely to have completed a high school core curriculum, which is defined as four or more years of English, three or more years of mathematics, three or more years of natural science, and three or more years of social science and history. However, about one in six Rhode Island students in the SAT class of 2014 did not take a core curriculum, compared to the overall average of about one in four test-takers.

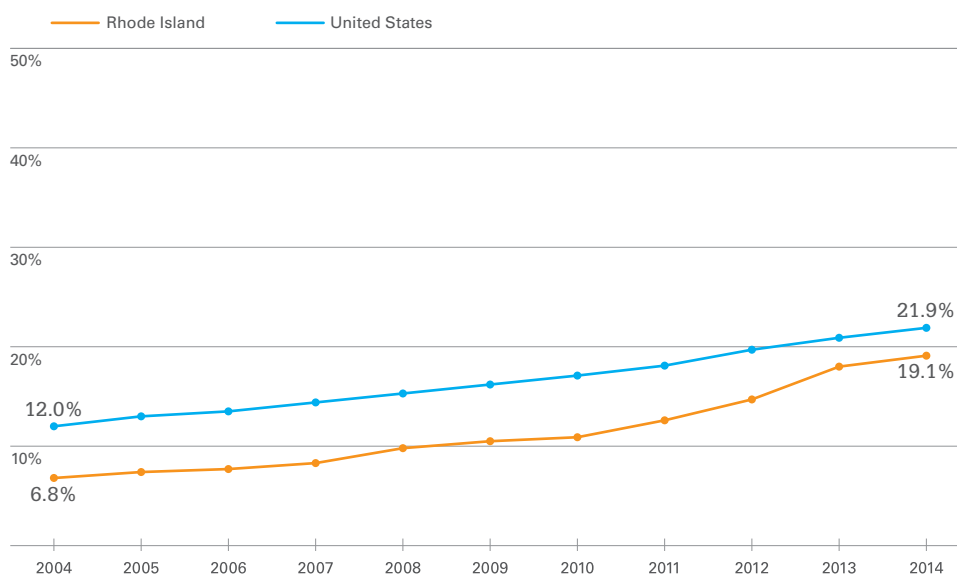


AP® Results: Rhode Island

Participation and Performance

Rhode Island has made a great commitment to expanding access to challenging course work for students across the state. As a result, students have made gains in participation and success.

→ **19.1% of Rhode Island's public high school 11th- and 12th-graders took at least one AP® Exam in 2014, up from 6.8% in 2004.**








→ **11.3% of Rhode Island's public high school 11th- and 12th-graders scored a 3 or higher on an AP Exam, up from 4.5% in 2004.**

→ **12.1% of Rhode Island's public high school 11th- and 12th-grade AP examinees who scored a 3 or higher were from low-income households, compared to 2.9% in 2004.**

The Importance of AP for Rhode Island Students

New research shows the benefits of AP for all students.¹

AP students, with an average AP Exam score of:

- 1  are 2–6 percentage points higher
- 2  are 7–11 percentage points higher
- 3  are 12–16 percentage points higher
- 4  are 17–22 percentage points higher
- 5  are 23–27 percentage points higher

in expected on-time college graduation rate, compared to academically matched peers who don't take an AP Exam.

The typical student who receives a score of 3 or higher on two AP Exams has the potential to save an average of more than \$2,100 at a public four-year college in Rhode Island and \$7,000 at a private institution.*

Advancing AP STEM Participation

According to the U.S. Department of Commerce, the growth in STEM jobs was three times as fast as growth in non-STEM jobs over the last 10 years. STEM jobs are expected to grow by 17% during the 2008–2018 period versus 9.8% growth for non-STEM jobs.²

Research shows that students who took AP mathematics and science were more likely than non-AP students to earn degrees in physical science, engineering, and life science disciplines.³

- **9.4%** of Rhode Island public high school 11th- and 12th-graders took an AP mathematics or science exam in 2014.
- **7.3%** of underrepresented Rhode Island public high school 11th- and 12th-graders took an AP mathematics or science exam in 2014.

AP Potential™: A Look Back, A Look Ahead

PSAT/NMSQT® results are the best predictor of a student's potential to succeed in certain AP courses.⁴ From these results, educators can identify students with a 60% or higher likelihood of succeeding in particular AP subjects. Using such data, schools, districts, and states can support access to AP for all academically prepared students.

Data from the class of 2014, found that 46% of prepared public school students in Rhode Island graduated without taking a course in an available AP subject for which they had the potential to succeed or attended a school that did not offer a course in the subject.

Based on last year's PSAT/NMSQT results for 10th grade test-takers in the public school class of 2016, there are at least:

- **1,245** Rhode Island students who have the potential for success in at least one AP course.
- **511** Rhode Island students who have the potential for success in at least one STEM subject.
- **105** underrepresented Rhode Island students who have the potential for success in at least one AP course.

Notes

The AP data in this report are administration level and represent all of the exams taken within a given year by students in 11th and 12th grades, with the exception of data used to calculate AP Potential™ data for the classes of 2014 and 2016.

*Please note: These estimates are based on Table 5 of the 2013 College Board report, *Trends in College Pricing*.

1. <http://bit.ly/1CmgICj>: Results are presented for students with average PSAT/NMSQT performance, and ranges are shown since these rates vary by gender, race/ethnicity, and parent education level.
2. <http://1.usa.gov/W5OipC>
3. <http://bit.ly/WnOQBn>
4. Ewing, Camara, and Milsap. (2006). *The Relationship Between PSAT/NMSQT Scores and AP Examination Grades: A Follow-Up Study*. (<http://research.collegeboard.org>)