

NH School Day SAT

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the School Day SAT?

The School Day SAT is the College Board SAT administered on a school day to all grade 11 students in New Hampshire.

Do other states give the School Day SAT?

Yes! In 2017 Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Idaho, Maine, Michigan, New Hampshire and Rhode Island required the School Day SAT. Minnesota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, and Tennessee provide the School Day SAT as an optional assessment.

When do New Hampshire students take the School Day SAT?

The School Day SAT is administered to all New Hampshire students in grade 11 on a designated day each spring.

How is the School Day SAT scored?

Like the Saturday SAT, the School Day SAT is scored on a 400-1600 point scale. Each section, math and evidenced-based reading and writing, is scored independently on a 200-800 point scale; the section scores are then combined for a total score. Additional information about scoring can be found on the College Board website at: <https://collegereadiness.collegeboard.org/sat/scores>.

Are the School Day SAT scores college reportable?

Yes! The School Day SAT is the same as the Saturday SAT but with additional tangible benefits. The School Day SAT was adopted by the New Hampshire Department of Education as the grade 11 assessment for its Statewide Assessment Program. This means:

For students:

- There is no cost to NH grade 11 students to participate in the School Day SAT when it is administered as part of the Statewide Assessment Program.
- Transportation concerns and travel to out of town Saturday SAT administration sites are eliminated.
- Students test in the familiar setting of their own school building.

For schools:

- Enhanced reporting for the School Day SAT allows schools and districts to view data at the student, school, district and state level.
- Schools are able to identify gaps in skill levels, weakness or strengths in instructional practices, and opportunities to engage in knowledge-based curriculum and programmatic decisions.

Are students able to take both the School Day SAT and the Saturday SAT?

Yes! Many students will choose to take the Saturday SAT either before or after the School Day SAT.

Will all scores automatically be reported to colleges?

No. Students have the option to choose which scores, by date, to have submitted to colleges. The reporting process is done by the student/parent through the students' College Board account. Scores are not reported without the express permission of the student/parent. School guidance counselors can assist students in setting up a College Board account.

What are "cut scores"?

A "cut score" is a benchmark score. The College Board set and calibrated the College- and Career-Readiness Benchmarks to reflect the content of the assessment and represent the grading practices in associated first-semester college courses. The Math Benchmark represents a first-semester college level, algebra, statistics, pre-calculus, or calculus course. The Evidence-Based Reading and Writing (ERW) Benchmark represents a first-semester college-level, history, literature, writing, or social science course. Students achieving at or above the College and Career-Readiness Benchmark have a 75% chance of earning a "C" or better on an associated, credit-bearing, first-semester college level course in that subject area.

The College Board Benchmark Score levels are listed below.

	Evidenced-Based Reading and Writing Proficiency Level Benchmark Score	Mathematics Proficiency Level Benchmark Score
College- and Career Readiness	480	530

Who determined the benchmark scores and how?

To determine the benchmark cut scores, the College Board gathered information from 15 four-year institutions who administered a pilot SAT to a diverse sample of 2,050 students in the fall of 2014. In the spring of 2015 course grades were reported for the pilot participant students and used to begin the calibration process. This information was then aligned to a previous calibration study completed with more than 200 two- and four-year institutions with college freshmen in 2009. The course grades were used as the criterion for success in specific courses. College Board used the data collected to analyze the relationship between the SAT score and course success. Starting with the lowest course grades achieved in the research studies, the College Board then cross-referenced the data with a concordance table to set the updated scale scores and benchmarks on the SAT. Results from the Predictive Validity Study can be found at <https://collegereadiness.collegeboard.org/pdf/redesigned-sat-results-pilot-validity-study.pdf>.

Were New Hampshire educators involved in setting the Statewide Achievement Level Benchmarks for the School Day SAT?

In 2016, statewide panels that included teachers and curriculum experts from New Hampshire, Delaware, Maine and Connecticut convened to set achievement level benchmarks for the four states. The states ultimately decided to use the same proficiency benchmarks identified by the College Board for grade 11. State Commissioners reviewed the resulting report and expressed strong agreement with the consensus that was reached by the statewide panels. The states agreed to continue monitoring the achievement level benchmarks to ensure the levels remain aligned with the standards and expectations of each state.

Will the Statewide Achievement Level Benchmarks change every year?

The Statewide Achievement Level Benchmarks scores will remain the same from year to year unless state level monitoring conducted by the consortia states (NH, DE, ME, CT) indicate a need to realign or adjust. The cut scores are consistent with all states who have adopted the College Board grade 11 benchmark scores.

Are accommodations allowed on the School Day SAT?

Yes! School counselors, school or district special education personnel, and/or school or district level English learner personnel will assist students and families in ensuring the proper accommodations are in place for students.

If accommodations are used are the School Day SAT scores still college reportable?

School counselors, school or district special education personnel, and/or school or district level English learner personnel will assist students and families in understanding which accommodations are allowable for a college reportable score.

College-reportable scores are available for English learners with the following accommodations:

- written directions in Spanish, Arabic, Portuguese, Polish, Mandarin, and Haitian-Creole; and
- a native language (any) reader of test directions.

When will students receive School Day SAT scores?

The College Board distributes School Day SAT results electronically to students. Students should expect results 3-4 weeks after taking the School Day SAT. Distribution generally begins on May 1 with the goal of all results reported by June 1.

Do schools also get reports from the College Board? Why?

The College Board delivers SAT results reports electronically to schools during the same time frame as student results are delivered. Schools are encouraged to use the information to identify and target student remediation and/or academic acceleration. In addition to student scores, a variety of aggregate and student level reports are available for schools to use in monitoring student and subgroup progress, creating comparisons across school years, identifying trends, setting goals and making instructional and programmatic adjustments.

Where can I learn more about the College Board School Day SAT?

To learn more about the College Board School Day SAT please visit <https://collegereadiness.collegeboard.org/sat/k12-educators/sat-school-day/about>.