## umpstart

## TEST PREP*

## Jumpstart Test Prep ACT Review 2020-2021 Evidence Based Improvement Study

Produced by Jake D. Hoskins, PhD of h-squared Analytics, LLC Summary of Results and Conclusions


Figure 1. Percent of Students Improved, by Subject Area



Figure 2. Average Rate of Improvement, Among Those Students Who Showed Improvement
This is calculated by including all students who had both an actual ACT pre-test score (before the use of the Jumpstart Test Prep Review Program) and an actual ACT post-test score (after utilizing Jumpstart Test Prep Review Program), from which potential improvements could be measured and attributed to the program.

'It is clear that similar rates of improvement that may be attributed to Jumpstart Test Prep are shared among students from different genders, ethnicities and schools attended." - Jake Hoskins, PhD, $h$-squared Analytics, LLC

Improvements Observed by Gender - All results are significant.

|  | Males | Females |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Math | +2.74 (15.35\%) ** [n=38] | +2.77 (16.41\%) ** [n=56] |
| English | +3.25 (20.93\%) ** [ $\mathrm{n}=261]$ | +3.46 (23.30\%) ** [n=317] |
| Science | +2.82 (15.78\%) ** [n=17] | +3.35 (22.50\%) ** [n=23] |
| Reading | +4.26 (24.82\%) ** [n=31] | +3.94 (26.56\%) ** [n=34] |
| Composite | +2.41 (13.57\%) ** [n=22] | +2.87 (18.02\%) ** [n=30] |

Table 4. Gender Breakdown; One Tail T-Tests of Significance; ** $\mathbf{p}<.05$; * $\mathbf{p}<.10$
Improvements Observed by Ethnicity - Substantive gains are found for both groups.

|  | Historically Disadvantaged | Whites / Asians |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Math | +2.00 (12.16\%) ** [n=29] | +2.84 (15.57\%) ** [ $\mathrm{n}=51]$ |
| English | +3.42 (26.53\%) ** [n=197] | +3.32 (19.69\%) ** [n=351] |
| Science | +3.00 (18.02\%) ** [n=15] | +3.67 (24.07\%) ** [ $\mathrm{n}=15$ ] |
| Reading | +3.19 (21.50\%) ** [n=26] | +4.71 (26.69\%) ** [ $\mathrm{n}=28$ ] |
| Composite | +2.00 (12.12\%) ** [n=15] | +2.92 (16.66\%) ** [ $\mathrm{n}=24]$ |

Table 5. Ethnicity Breakdown; One Tailed T-Tests of Significance; ** p<.05; * p<.10

Improvements Observed by School Quality - All gains are positive and significant.

|  | High Quality Schools | Low/Mid Quality Schools |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Math | +2.86 (16.61\%) ** [n=22] | +2.72 (15.75\%) ** [n=74] |
| English | +3.41 (22.08\%) ** [n=346] | +3.36 (22.49\%) ** [n=270] |
| Science | +3.76 (23.80\%) ** [n=17] | +2.67 (16.71\%) ** [n=24] |
| Reading | +5.05 (29.09\%) ** [n=21] | +3.70 (24.30\%) ** [n=46] |
| Composite | +2.92 (16.53\%) ** [n=26] | +2.48 (16.03\%) ** [n=27] |

Jumpstart Test Prep
Impact on
Graduation

## Rate

For At-Risk Students

Percentages of at-risk students crossing from below to above the ACT ${ }^{\circ}$
17 score level with Jumpstart

Table 6. School Quality Breakdown; One Tailed T-Tests of Significance; ** p<.05; * p<. 10

## KEY CONCLUSIONS

$>$ Nearly three-quarters of students with previous exam attempts experienced a Composite score increase, with an average Composite point of gain of 2.70 among those students who did improve. Observed average rates of improvement were even higher by subject area: Math (2.75), English (3.38), Science (3.12) and Reading (4.12).

Gains were shared across gender, ethnicity and school quality factors.
$>$ Implementation of the program reduced subject level end-of-course graduation requirement risks by $20 \%$ to $42 \%$.
$>$ Rigorous aggregate level t-tests in which pre- to post- score changes are assessed demonstrated that three of the four subject areas and the composite average saw statistically significant positive score changes at the critical p-value of .05 (see Column 1 of Table 3). The only non-significant result is for Science. This threshold effectively gives us 95\% confidence that the results observed in this sample would generalize to the population of interest (i.e., all High School Juniors). (i.e., all High School Juniors).

- Jake Hoskins, PhD, h-squared Analytics, LLC

