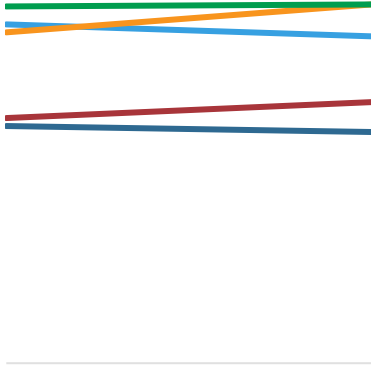


Figure 5

In Reading and Writing and in Math, average scores for Asian and African American students declined from the prior year, while average scores for students categorized as two or more races, Hispanic, or White increased.



Source: College Board's District Profile Report accessed through the College Board Reports Center on 9.5.17

Twelve of 15 high schools experienced an increase in the overall average SAT score. Similar to prior years, the average overall SAT score varied across high school campuses in 2016–2017 (Table 1), ranging from scores of 905 to 1394.

Table 1

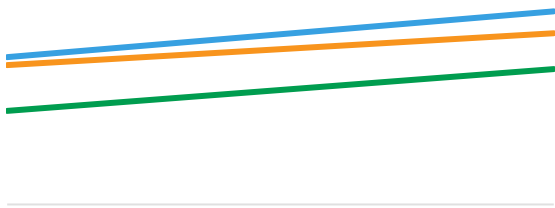
Most high schools experienced an increase in the average SAT score from the prior year.

The table content is completely redacted with a black box. Only the column headers are visible at the top: 2016, 2017, and Change.

Source: College Board's District Profile Report accessed through the College Board Reports Center on 9.5.17

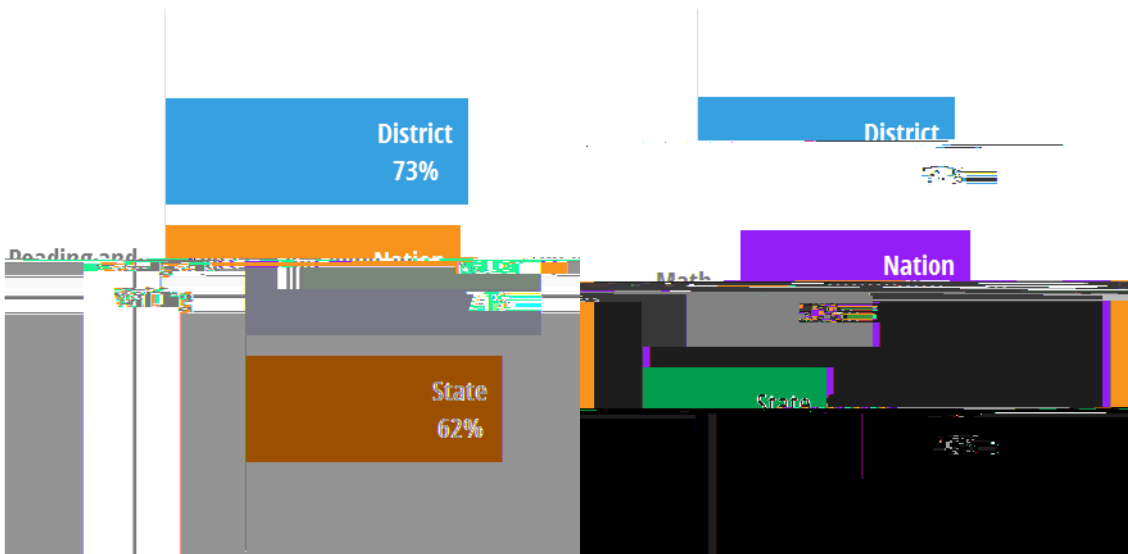
In 2016–2017, greater percentages of AISD seniors met college readiness benchmarks than did those in the state and nation (Figure 5) on the SAT test overall, in reading and writing, and in math. (Figure 7). The percentages of seniors who met the SAT college readiness benchmark increased from the prior year for the district, state, and nation.

Figure 5
On the SAT test overall, AISD seniors met the college readiness benchmark at a higher rate than did seniors across the state and nation.



Source: College Board's District Profile Report accessed through the College Board Reports Center on 9.5.17

Figure 6
AISD seniors met the college readiness benchmarks in reading and writing and in math at a higher rates than did seniors across the state and nation.



Students and educators use the SAT assessment to prepare for success after high school. Each portion of the SAT test has set college and career readiness benchmarks based on actual student outcomes in beginning-level college courses. Benchmarks are measured

Table 2

