The Princeton Review
SAT® Prep
Effectiveness Study

ESSA Evidence Level II
Fall 2024

MODERATE 2024 · ESSA LEVEL II

Background

The Princeton Review® engaged LearnPlatform by Instructure to examine the impact of its SAT® Prep on high school student outcomes.
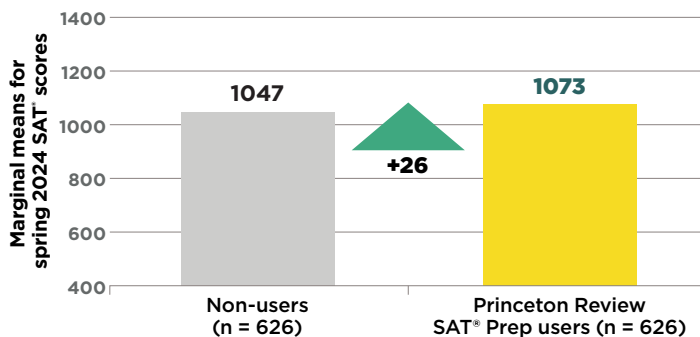
Study

Researchers conducted a matched analysis of 1,252 high school students from 15 schools in one Texas school district for the spring 2024 semester. Students in the sample were predominantly Hispanic (61%), followed by white (22%), African American (7%), Asian (6%), and multi-racial (4%). Students in the sample were classified as 26% economically disadvantaged.
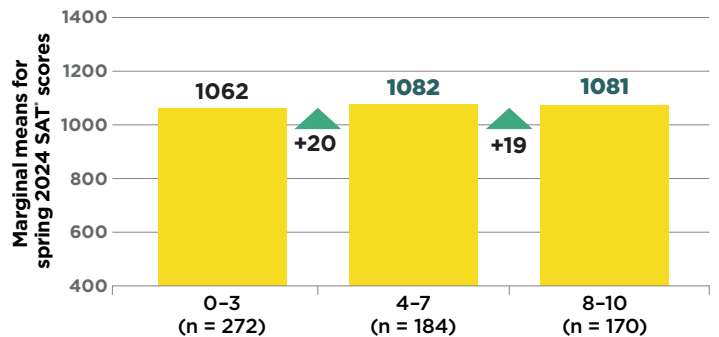
Findings

The below results are statistically significant.

Students who attended SAT Prep sessions with The Princeton Review had higher spring 2024 SAT scores than non-users.

Adjusted mean spring 2024 SAT scores for The Princeton Review SAT Prep users and non-users. Mean difference was statistically significant (g = 0.16, p < .001; n = 1,252).

Students who attended 4–7 sessions (moderate use) and 8–10 SAT Prep sessions (high use) with The Princeton Review had significantly higher spring 2024 SAT scores than students who attended 0–3 sessions (low use).

Association between different attendance levels in The Princeton Review SAT Prep program and users' spring 2024 SAT scores (n = 626). Mean differences between low (0–3 sessions), moderate (4–7 sessions), and high (8–10 sessions) usage groups were statistically significant (g = 0.13, p = .001; g = 0.13, p = .001).

Conclusion

Given two positive outcome findings, this study demonstrates improved score results for students who actively participated in SAT Prep sessions with The Princeton Review, particularly those with moderate to high attendance, satisfying ESSA Level II evidence requirements.

To learn more, visit **princetonreview.com/k12/partnerships**.