

Anonymously submitted data has a lack of contextual information about the applicants, which presents a limitation when carrying out analytics. Without details like demographic background, socioeconomic status, or the selectivity of specific programs, the analysis risks oversimplifying the data. For example, while average GRE scores and GPAs offer a quantitative snapshot, they do not capture the diversity in educational systems or experiences, which can significantly influence these metrics.

The higher average GPA of American applicants as compared to international ones may reflect these unseen factors. This difference could be due to differences in grading standards or a more demanding self-selection of American applicants, meaning that only those with a higher GPA are confident enough to apply. Additionally, the lower acceptance rate compared to general American university averages might indicate that the data represents more competitive programs where the acceptance rate is lower, or that applicants publishing their results online skew towards those who were not accepted.