

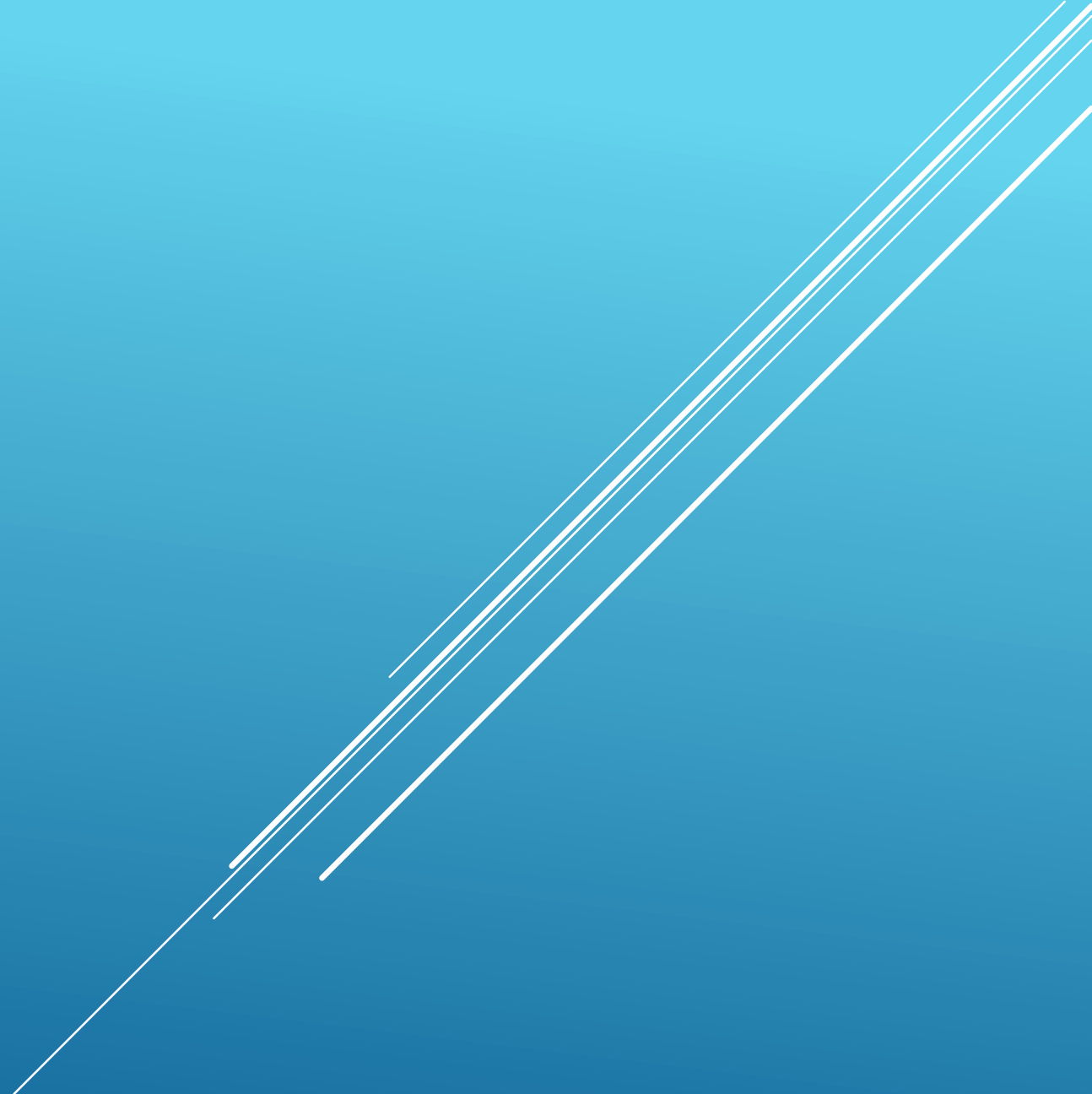
# DSI 8 – PROJECT 1

EDA and Data Wrangling for  
SAT and ACT scores, 2017 - 2018

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DSI 8, General Assembly


23 May 2019



# INTRODUCTION

- ▶ SAT format changed in 2016
  - ▶ Now there are 2 years of data to compare, post-change
  - ▶ Task: Analyse data and present findings to College Board staff
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# PROBLEM STATEMENT

- ▶ In which states are participation rates increasing after re-design of SAT?
  - ▶ Are more students achieving the benchmark scores after the re-design?
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- A series of three parallel white diagonal lines in the bottom right corner of the slide.

# DATA CLEANING (2017)

## ► Issues:

- Row counts not matching
  - ACT 2017 National Composite

## ► Typos

- SAT 2017 Maryland Math Score → 52 instead of 524

# DATA CLEANING (2017)

## ► Issues (Cont'd):

### ► Data Entry

- ACT 2017 Wyoming Composite → 20.2x
- ACT 2017 Maryland Science → 2.3 → 23.2

### ► Data Types

- Participation entered as strings
  - Replaced % with blank; converted to float

# DATA GATHERING (2018)

## ► Issues:

- Source Data not complete
  - Composite column was the only usable column
  - Separately gathered score data
- Data not matching
  - SAT scores did not match Totals
  - +1/-1 differences ignored.
    - Difference is due to rounding
    - Officially stated by College Board.

# DATA CLEANING (2018)

## ▶ Issues:

- ▶ Row counts not matching
  - ▶ 2018 National averages
- ▶ Data Types
  - ▶ Participation again entered as strings

# EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

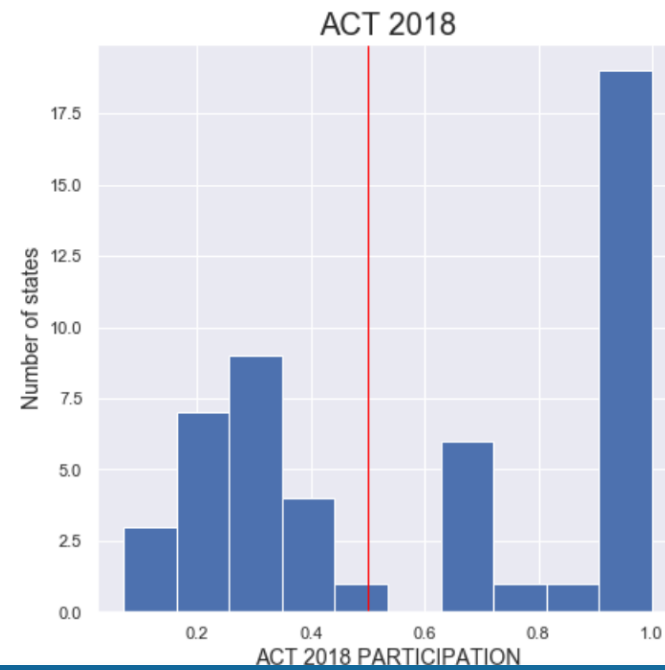
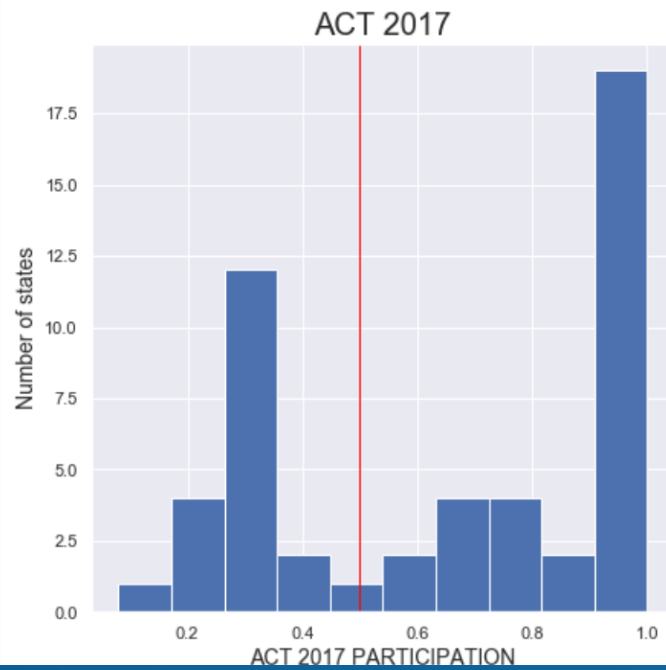
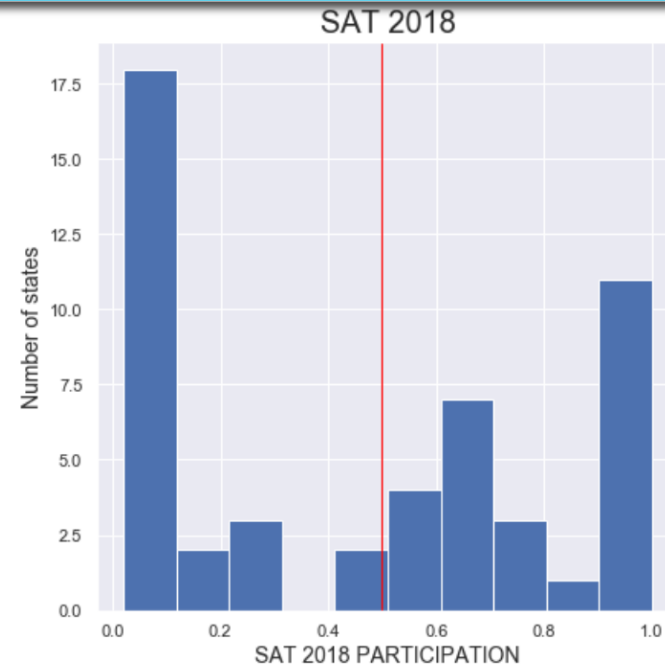
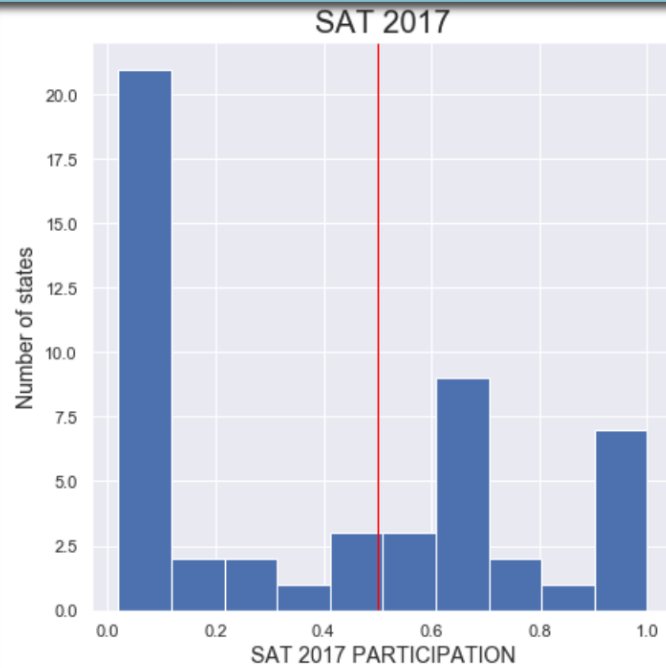
## ► Most interested in:

- Mean
- Median (aka '50%')
- stdev

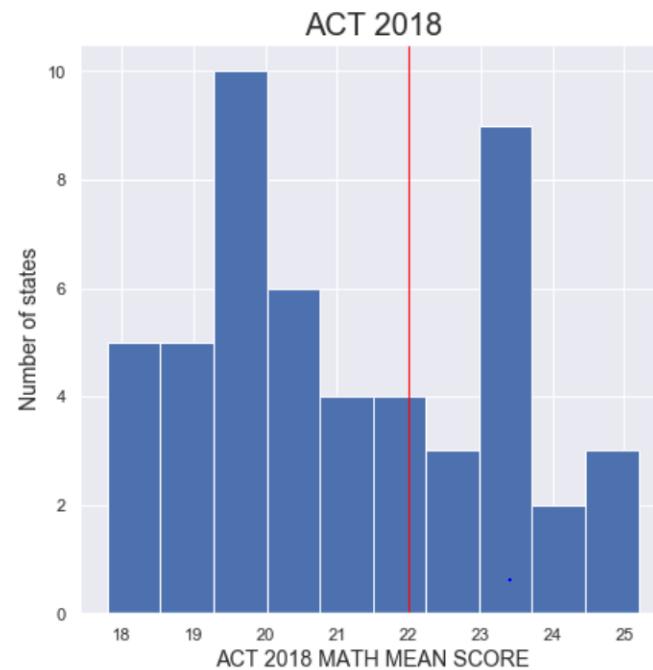
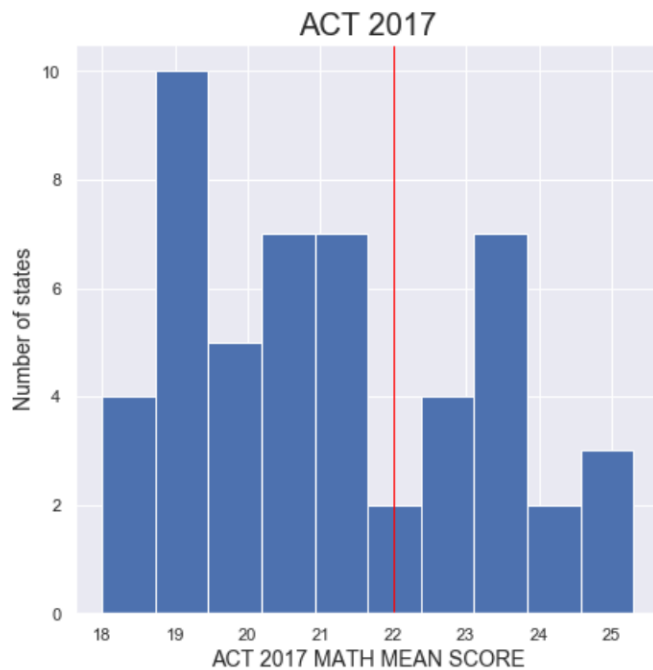
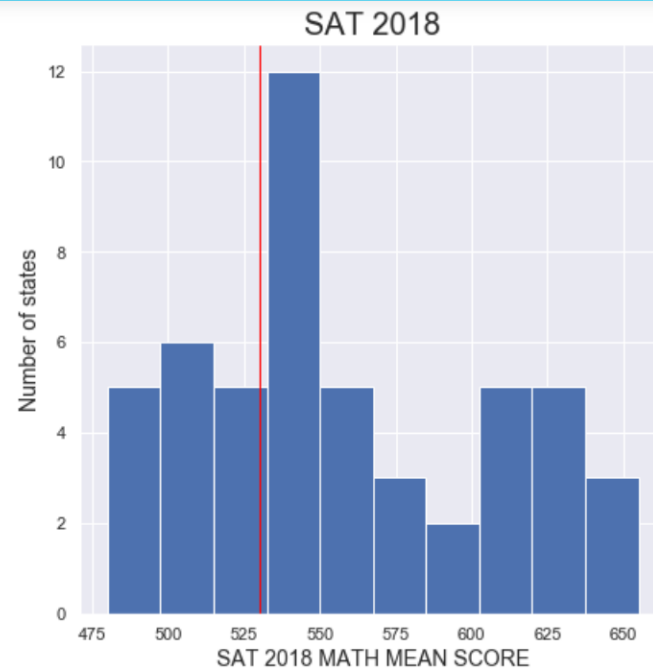
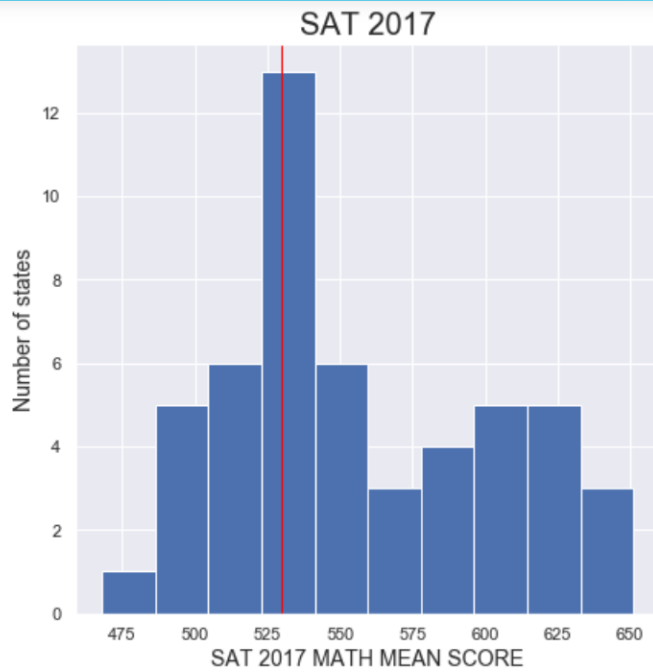
|                        | count | mean        | std       | min    | 25%      | 50%     | 75%      | max    |
|------------------------|-------|-------------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|----------|--------|
| sat_2017_participation | 51.0  | 0.398039    | 0.352766  | 0.02   | 0.040    | 0.38    | 0.660    | 1.0    |
| sat_2017_erw           | 51.0  | 569.117647  | 45.666901 | 482.00 | 533.500  | 559.00  | 613.000  | 644.0  |
| sat_2017_math          | 51.0  | 556.882353  | 47.121395 | 468.00 | 523.500  | 548.00  | 599.000  | 651.0  |
| sat_2017_total         | 51.0  | 1126.098039 | 92.494812 | 950.00 | 1055.500 | 1107.00 | 1212.000 | 1295.0 |
| act_2017_participation | 51.0  | 0.652549    | 0.321408  | 0.08   | 0.310    | 0.69    | 1.000    | 1.0    |
| act_2017_english       | 51.0  | 20.931373   | 2.353677  | 16.30  | 19.000   | 20.70   | 23.300   | 25.5   |
| act_2017_math          | 51.0  | 21.182353   | 1.981989  | 18.00  | 19.400   | 20.90   | 23.100   | 25.3   |
| act_2017_reading       | 51.0  | 22.013725   | 2.067271  | 18.10  | 20.450   | 21.80   | 24.150   | 26.0   |
| act_2017_science       | 51.0  | 21.450980   | 1.739353  | 18.20  | 19.950   | 21.30   | 23.200   | 24.9   |
| act_2017_composite     | 51.0  | 21.519608   | 2.020695  | 17.80  | 19.800   | 21.40   | 23.600   | 25.5   |
| sat_2018_participation | 51.0  | 0.466275    | 0.380142  | 0.02   | 0.045    | 0.52    | 0.795    | 1.0    |
| sat_2018_erw           | 51.0  | 567.294118  | 45.317676 | 497.00 | 535.000  | 552.00  | 616.500  | 643.0  |
| sat_2018_math          | 51.0  | 557.254902  | 48.887562 | 480.00 | 521.500  | 547.00  | 600.500  | 655.0  |
| sat_2018_total         | 51.0  | 1124.666667 | 93.867069 | 977.00 | 1062.500 | 1099.00 | 1220.000 | 1298.0 |
| act_2018_participation | 51.0  | 0.616471    | 0.340810  | 0.07   | 0.285    | 0.66    | 1.000    | 1.0    |
| act_2018_english       | 51.0  | 20.988235   | 2.446356  | 16.60  | 19.100   | 20.20   | 23.700   | 26.0   |
| act_2018_math          | 51.0  | 21.125490   | 2.035765  | 17.80  | 19.400   | 20.70   | 23.150   | 25.2   |
| act_2018_reading       | 51.0  | 22.015686   | 2.167245  | 18.00  | 20.450   | 21.60   | 24.100   | 26.1   |
| act_2018_science       | 51.0  | 21.345098   | 1.870114  | 17.90  | 19.850   | 21.10   | 23.050   | 24.9   |
| act_2018_composite     | 51.0  | 21.486275   | 2.106278  | 17.70  | 19.950   | 21.30   | 23.550   | 25.6   |



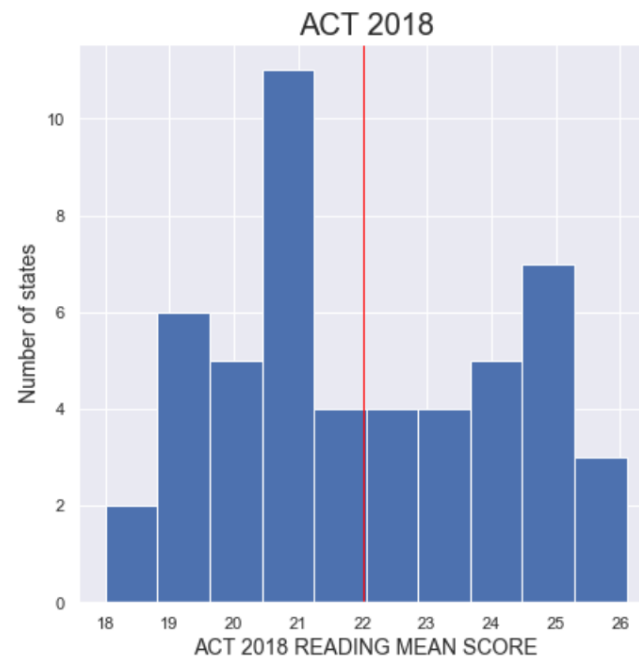
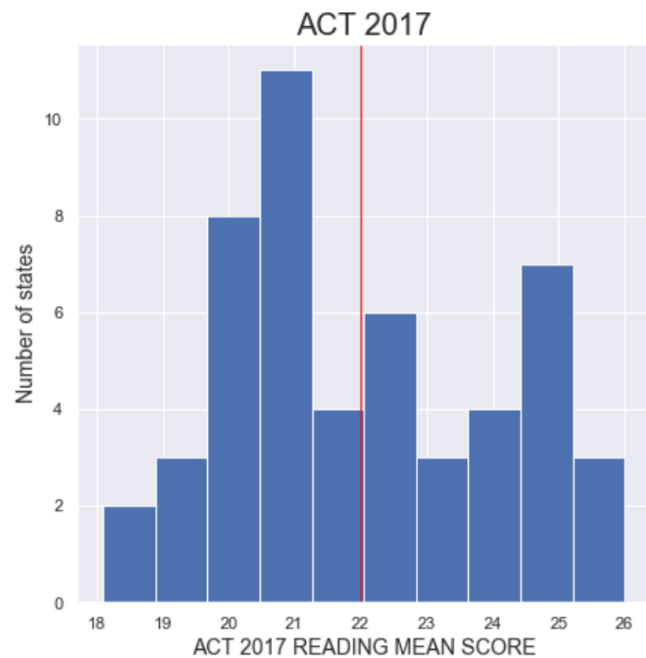
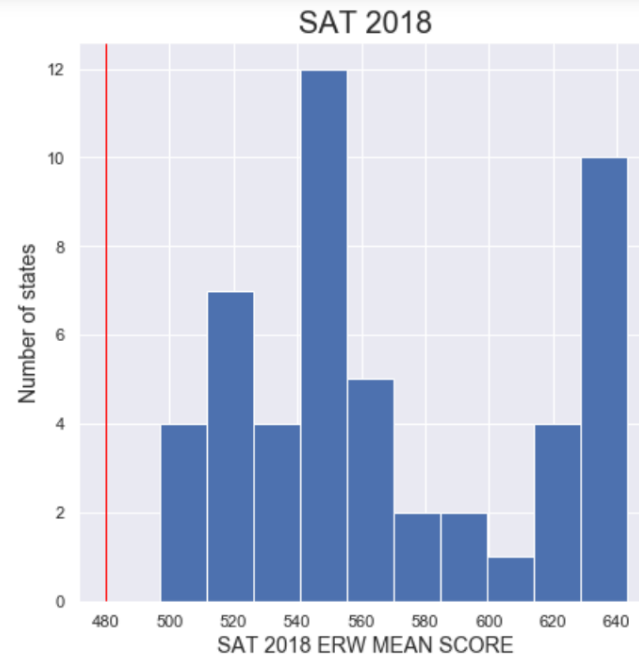
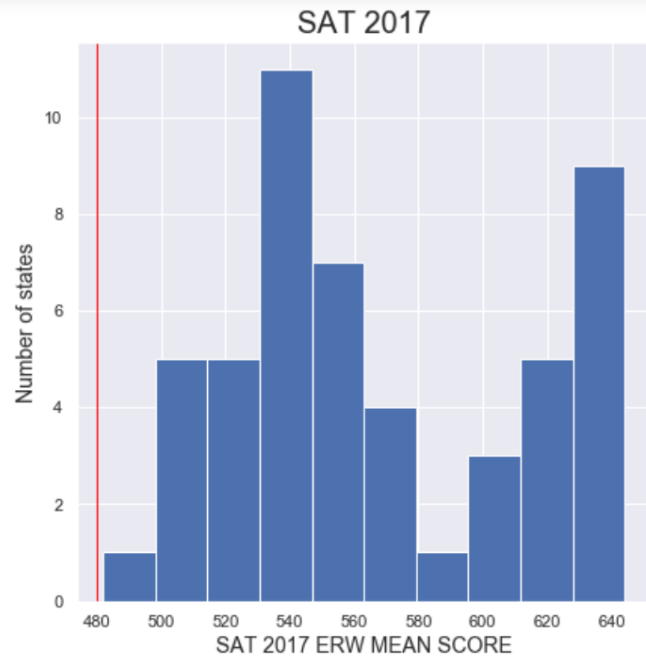
# Participation



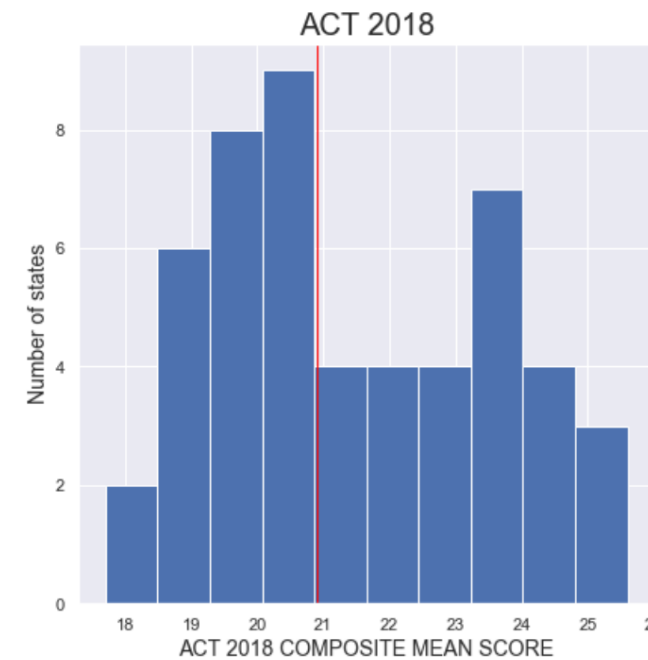
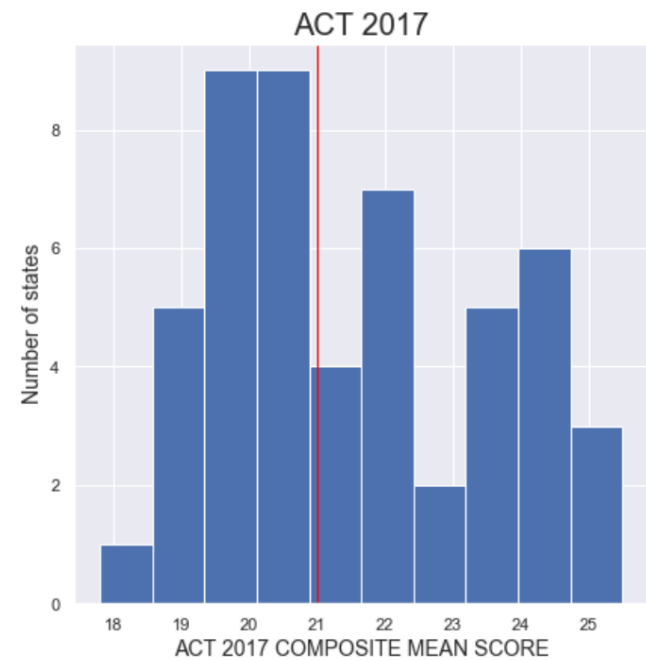
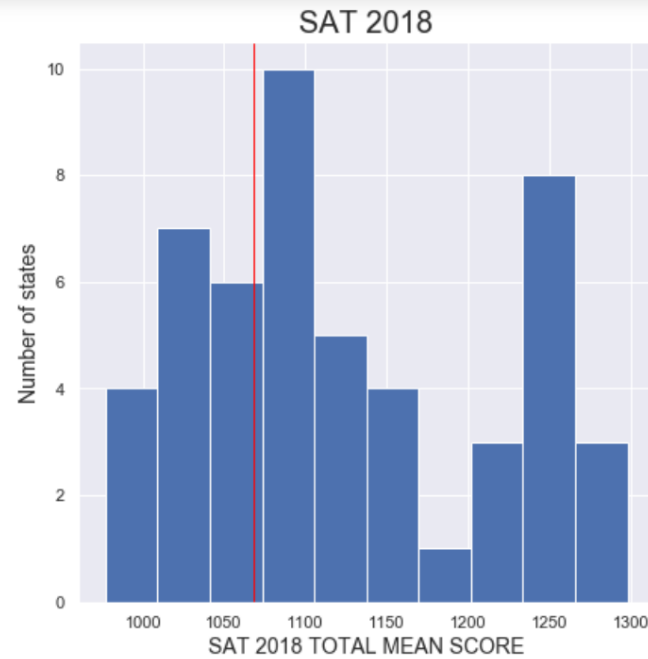
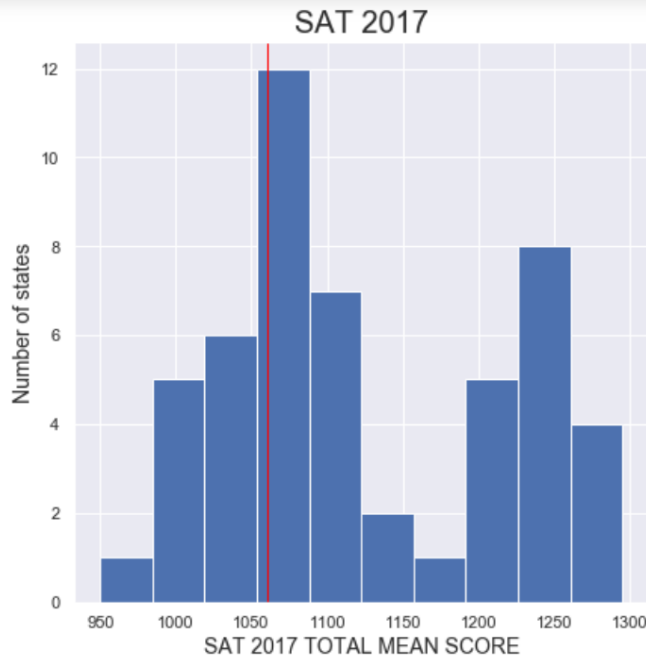
# Mathematics



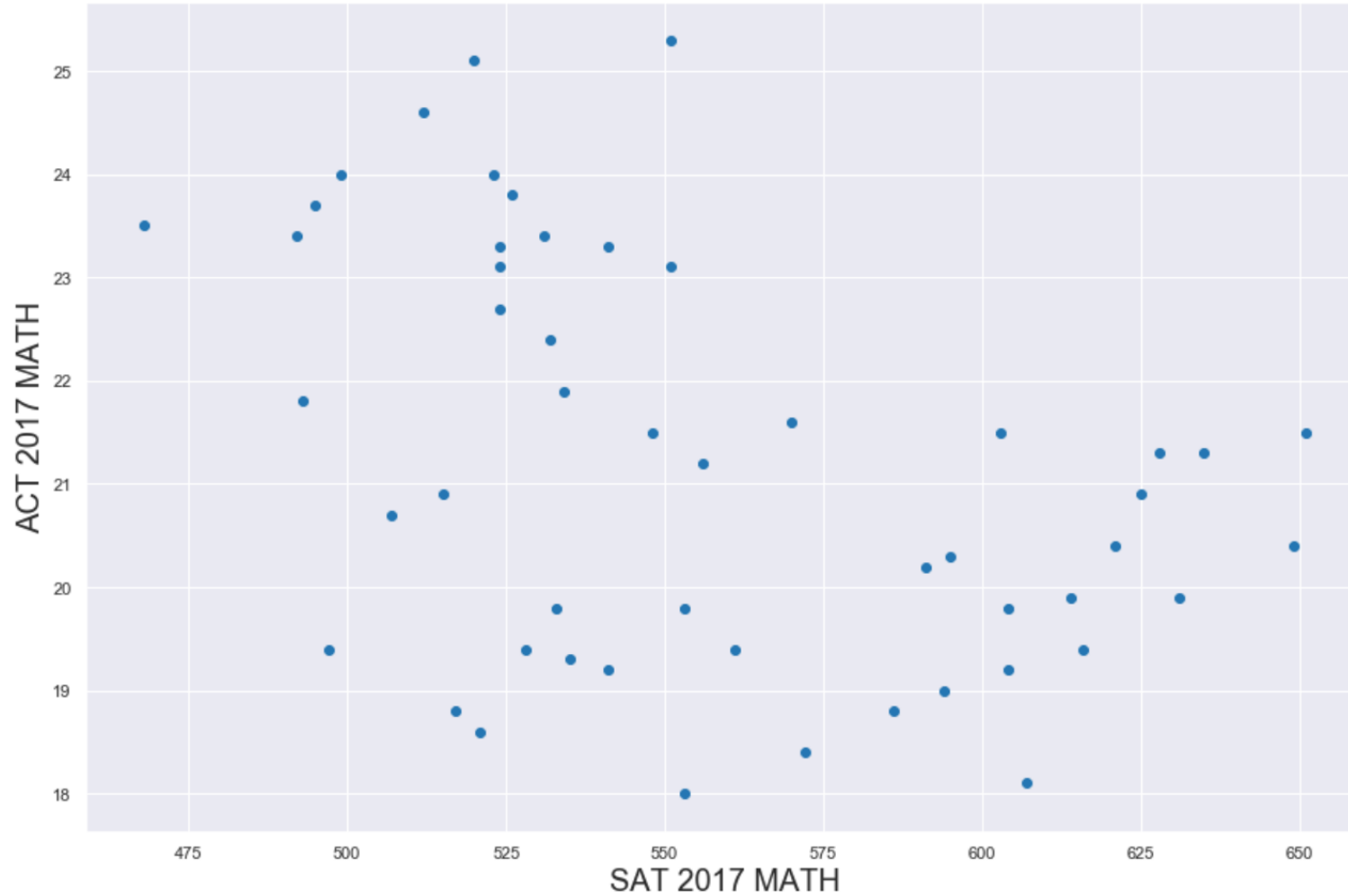
# ERW vs Reading

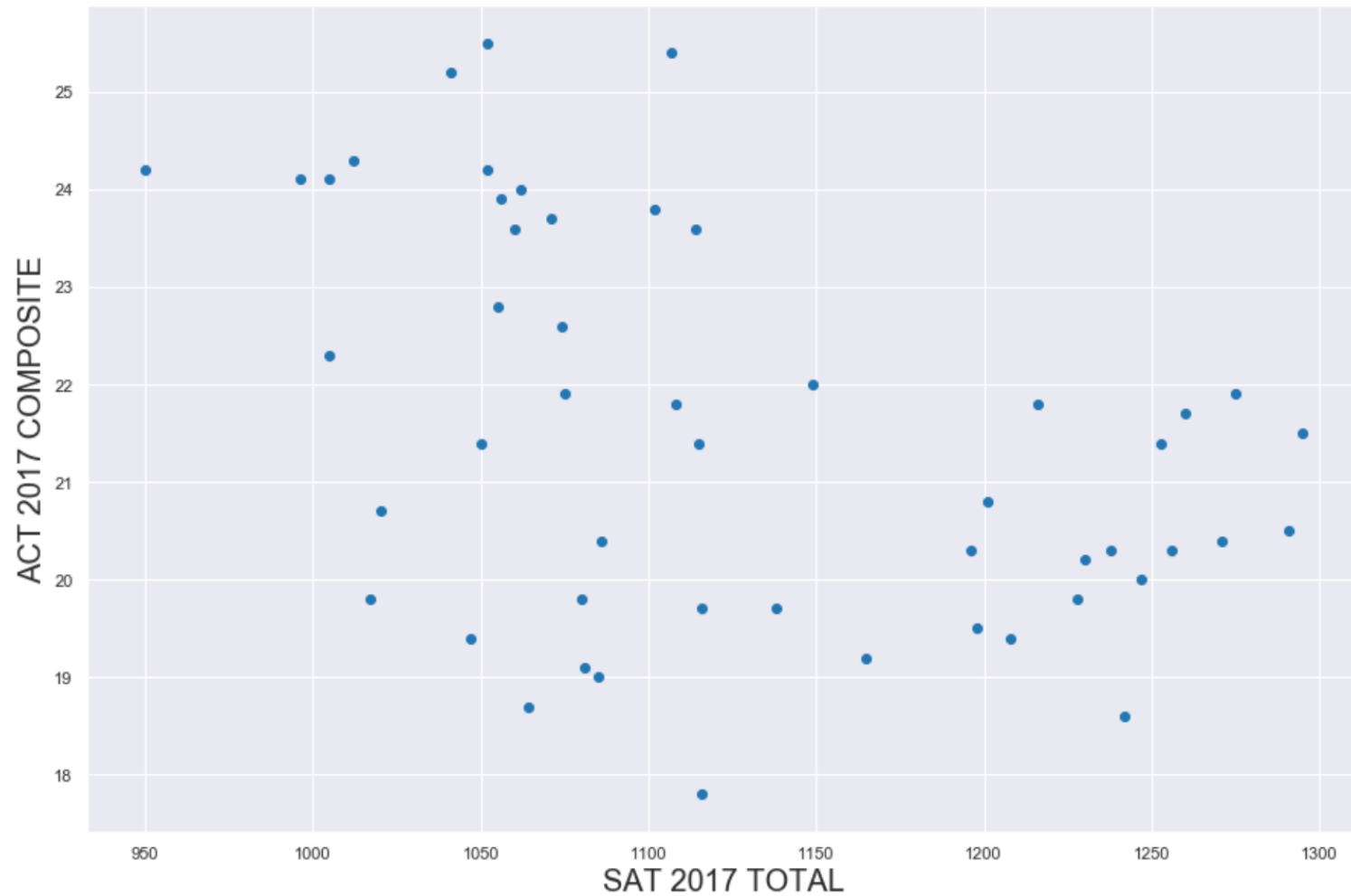


# Total Mean vs Composite Mean

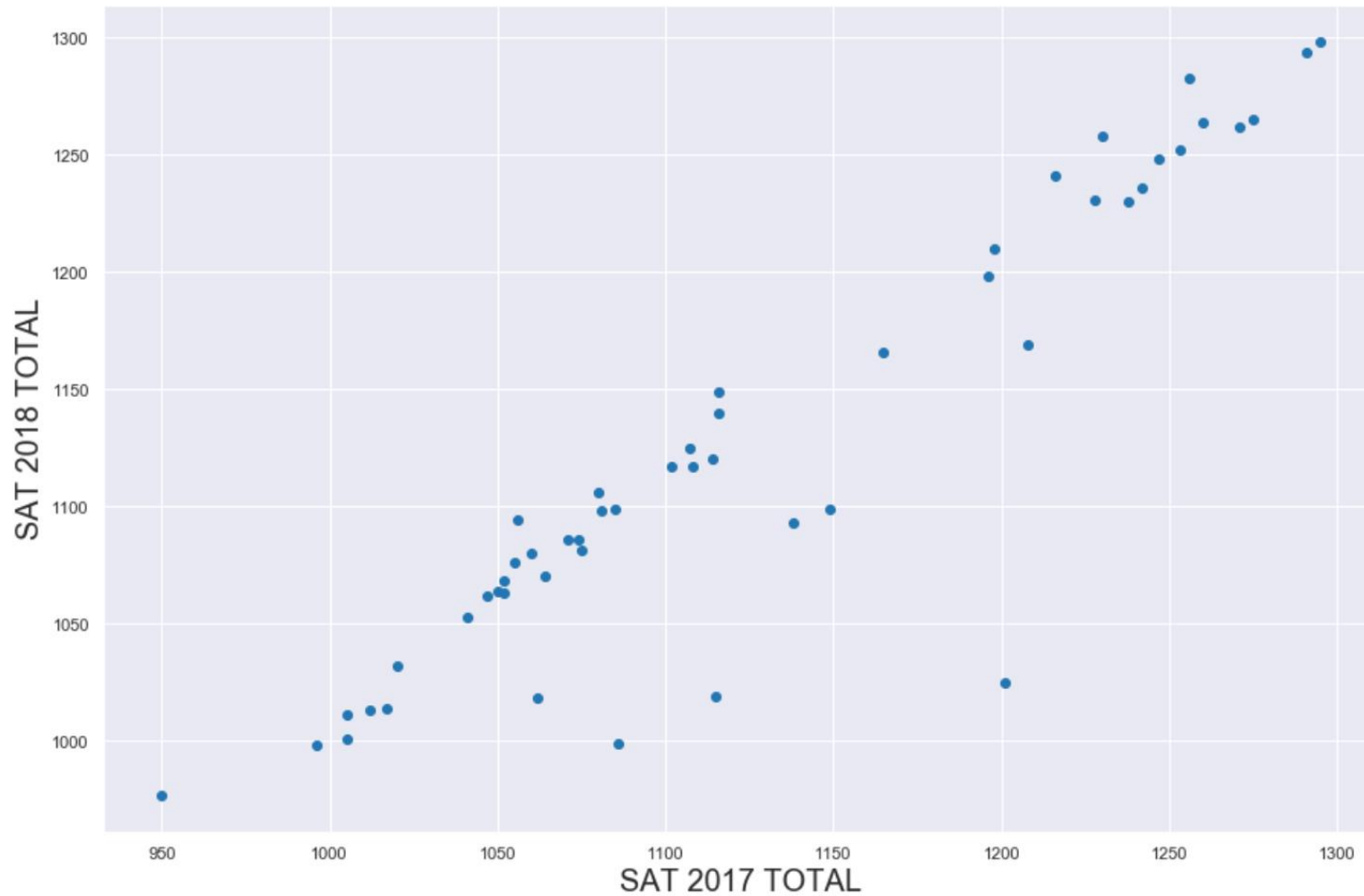


# ACT Math vs SAT Math 2017

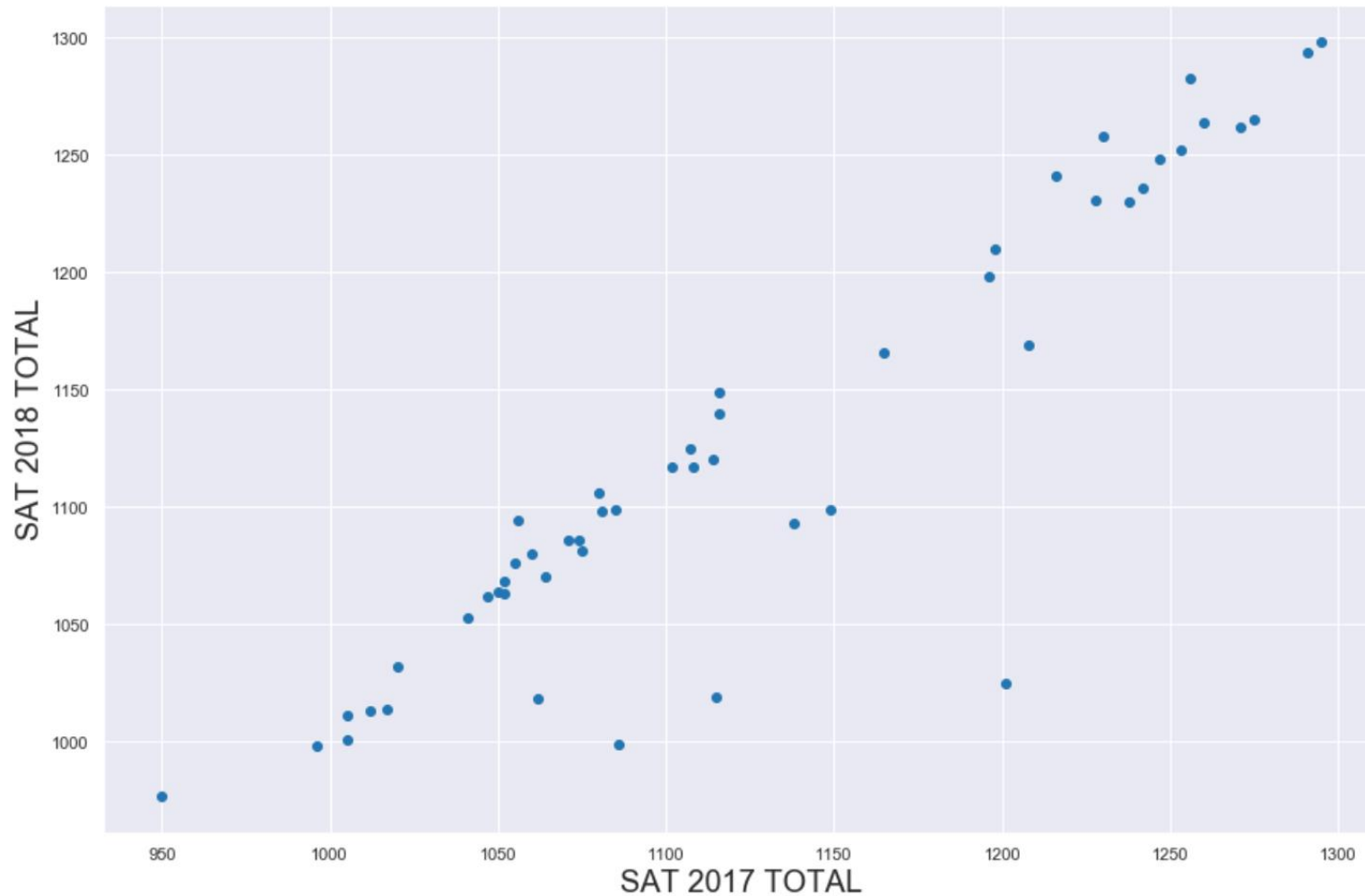




ACT 2017 Comp  
Vs  
SAT 2017 Total

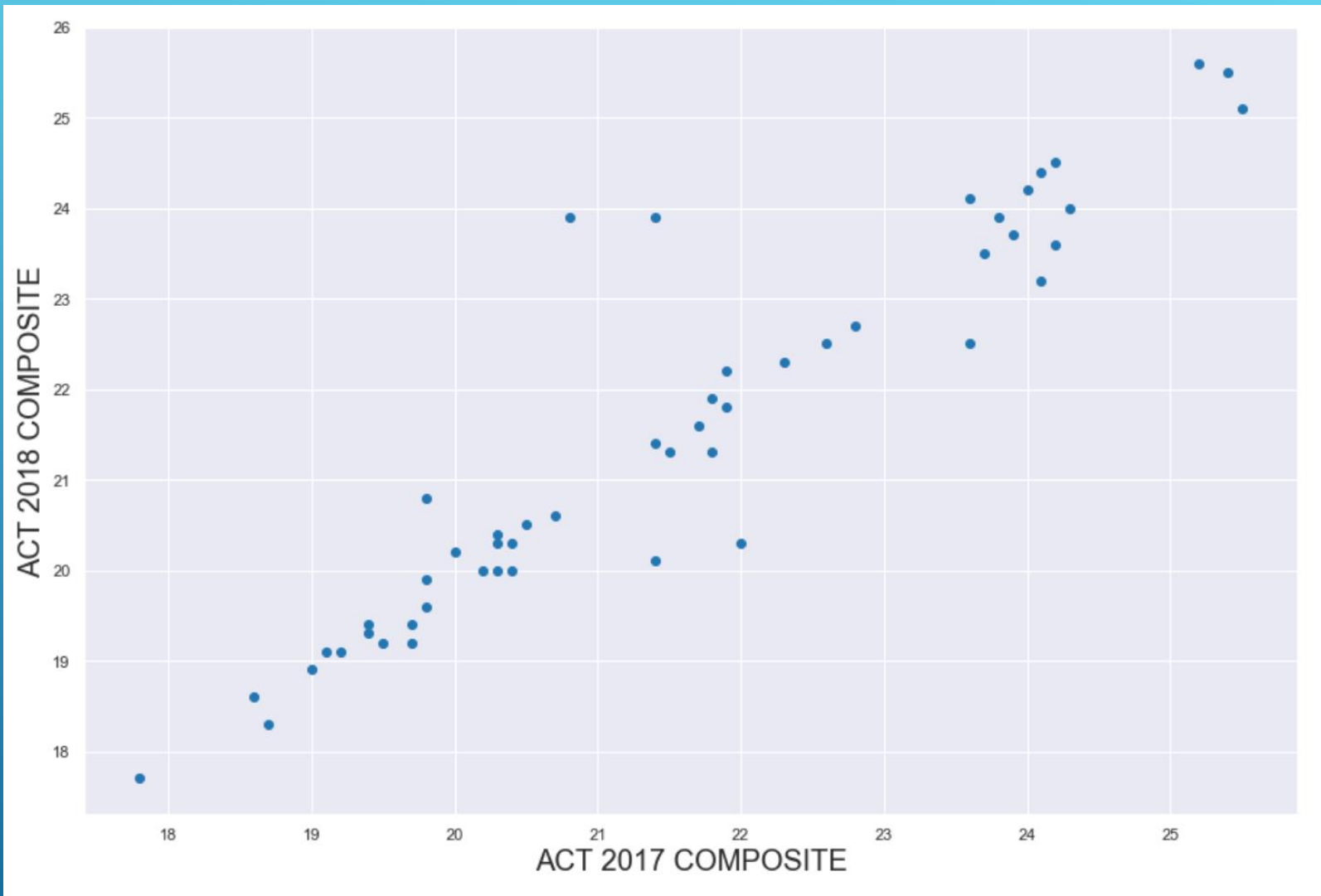


SAT 2018 Total  
Vs  
SAT 2017 Total



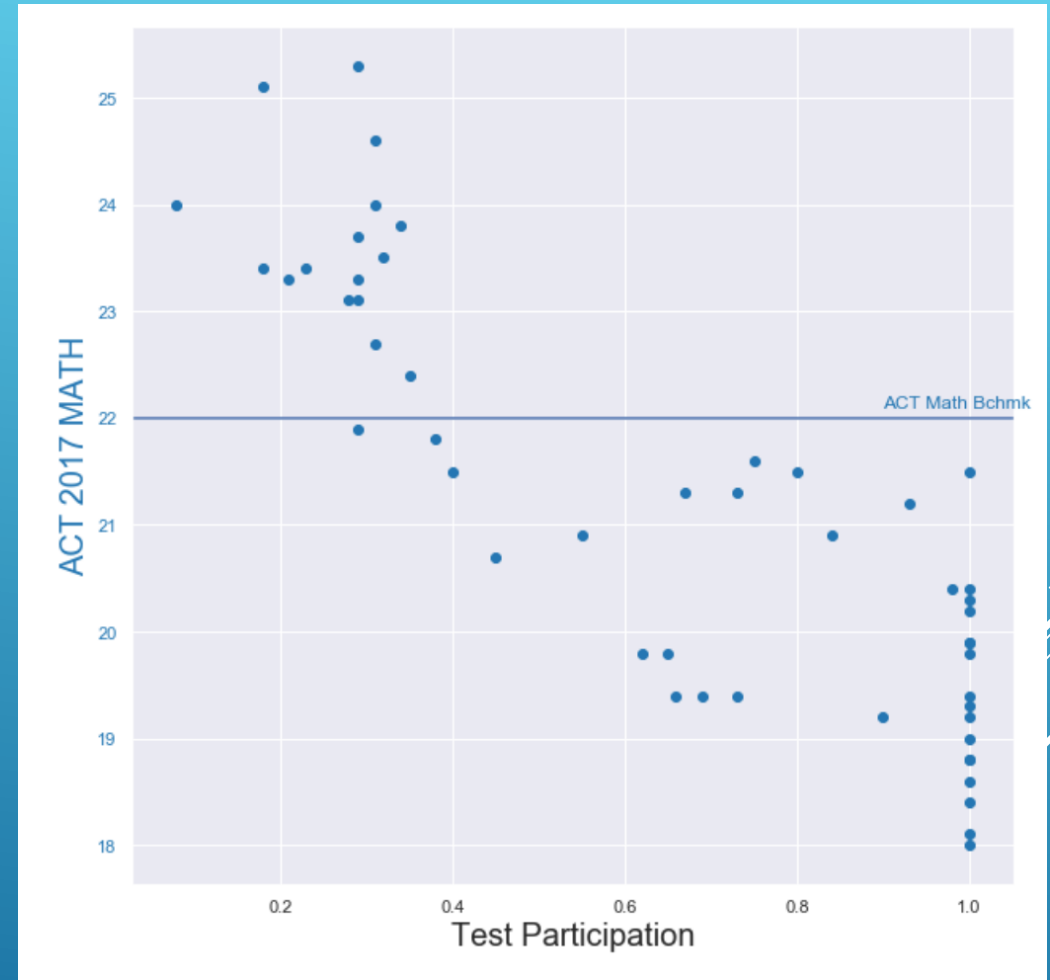
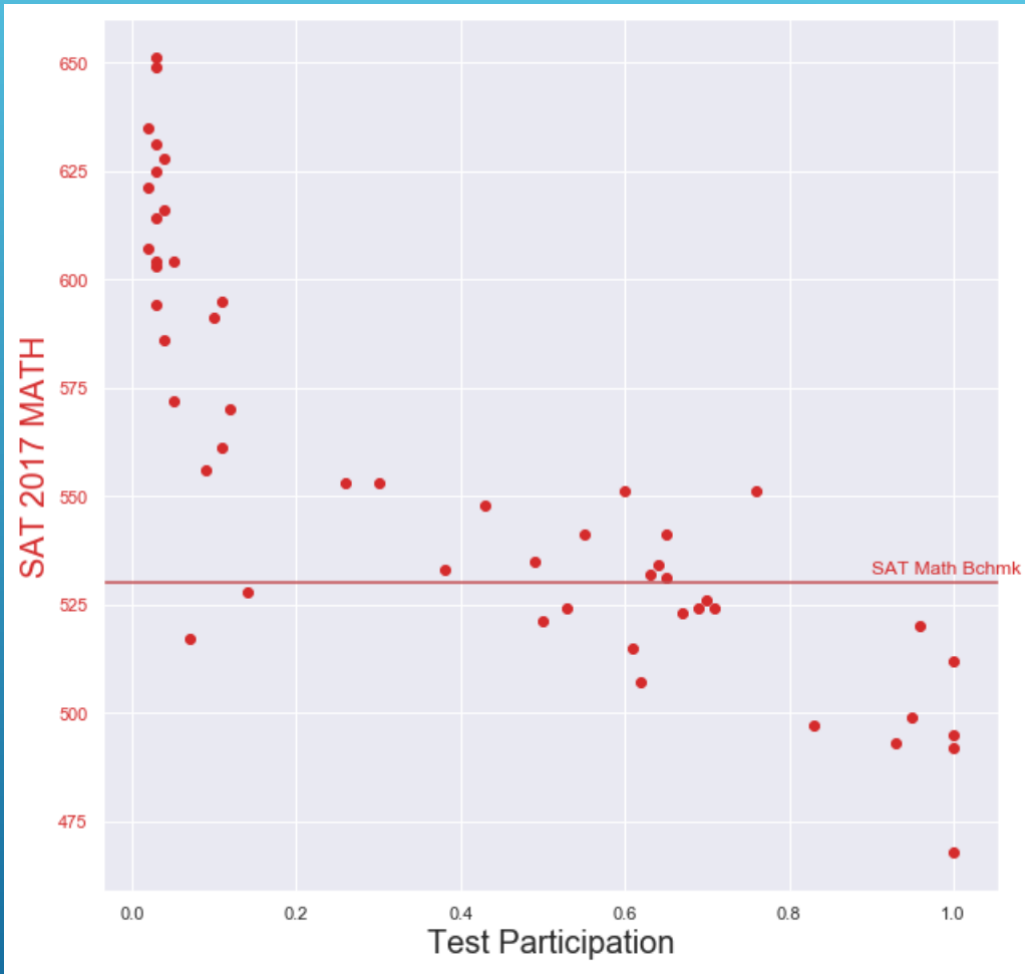
SAT 2018 Total  
Vs  
SAT 2017 Total



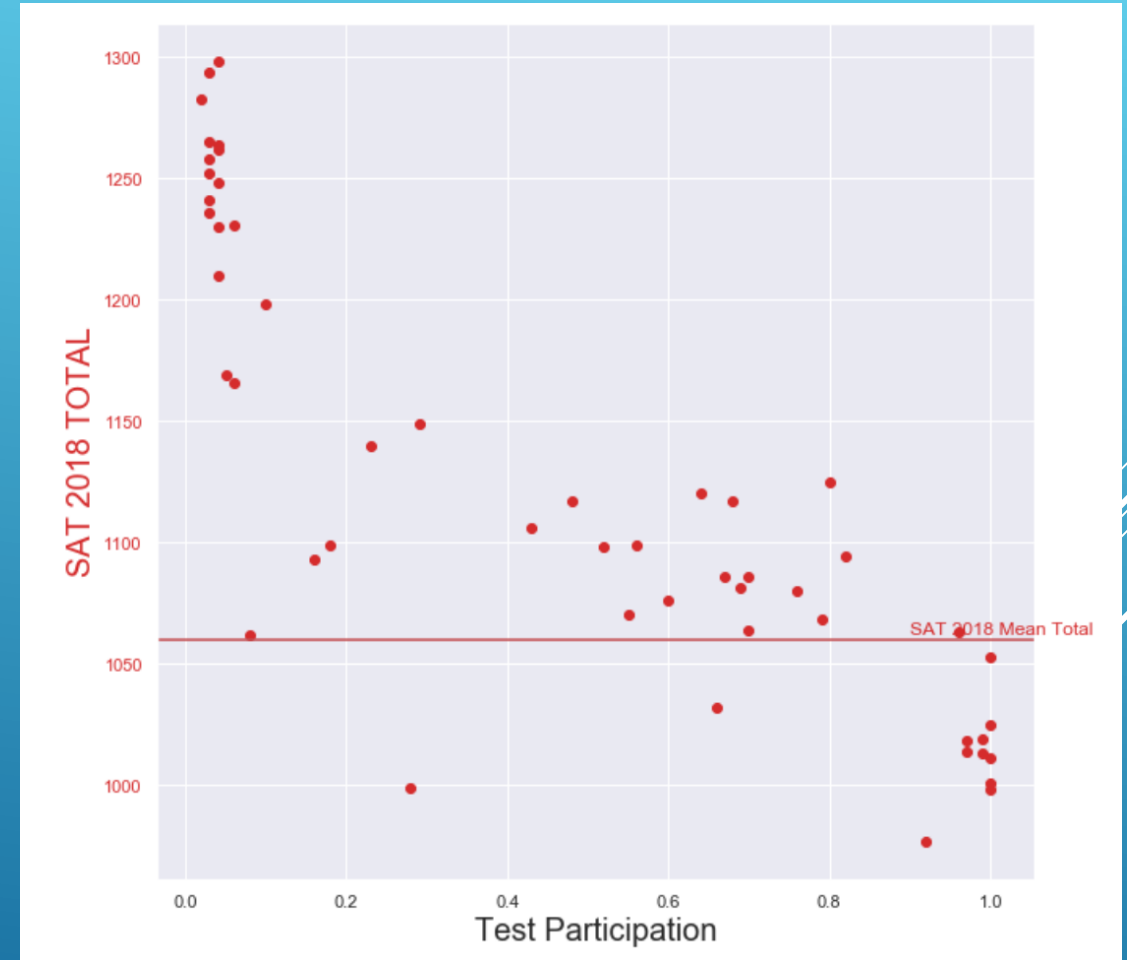
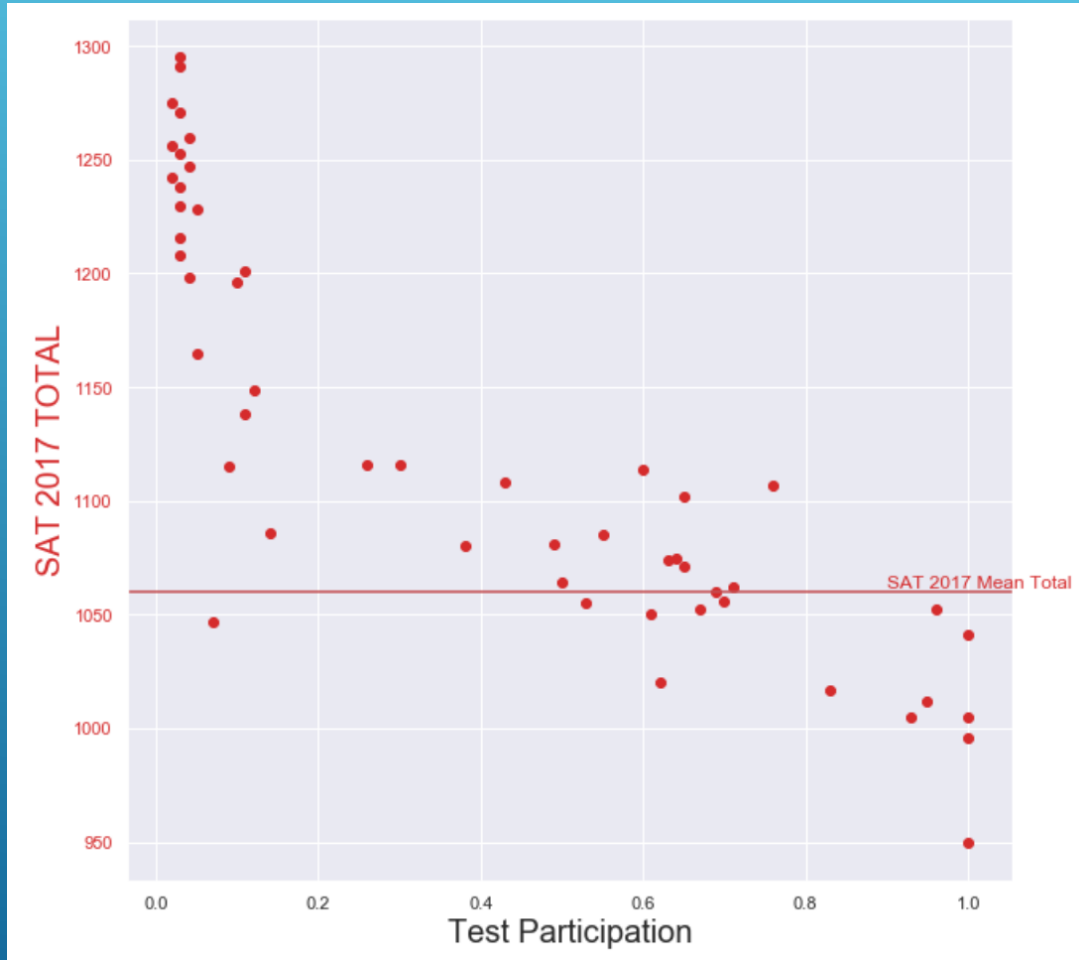


ACT 2018 Comp  
Vs  
ACT 2017 Comp

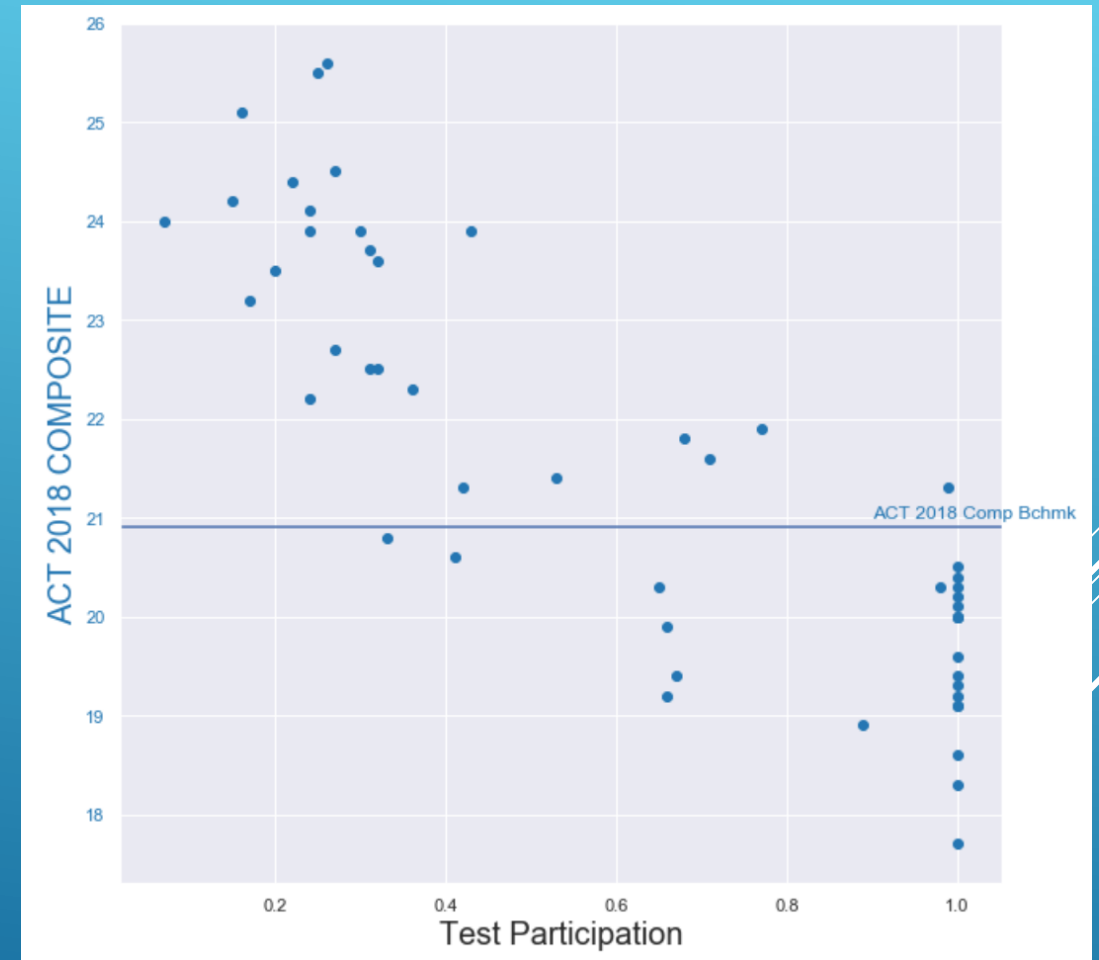
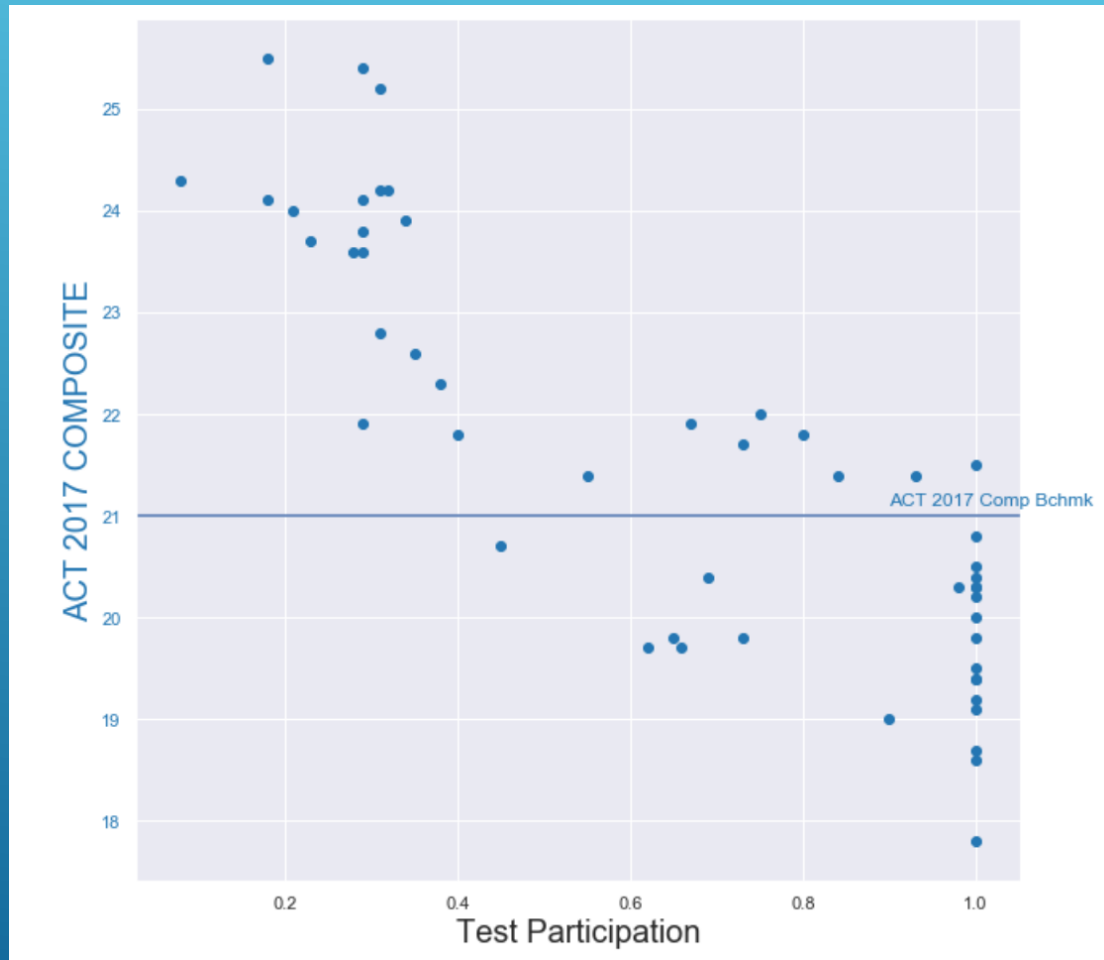
# SAT & ACT MATH 2017 VS BENCHMARKS



# SAT TOTAL 2017 – 2018 VS BENCHMARKS



# SAT TOTAL 2017 – 2018 VS BENCHMARKS




# SCORES VS TEST PARTICIPATION

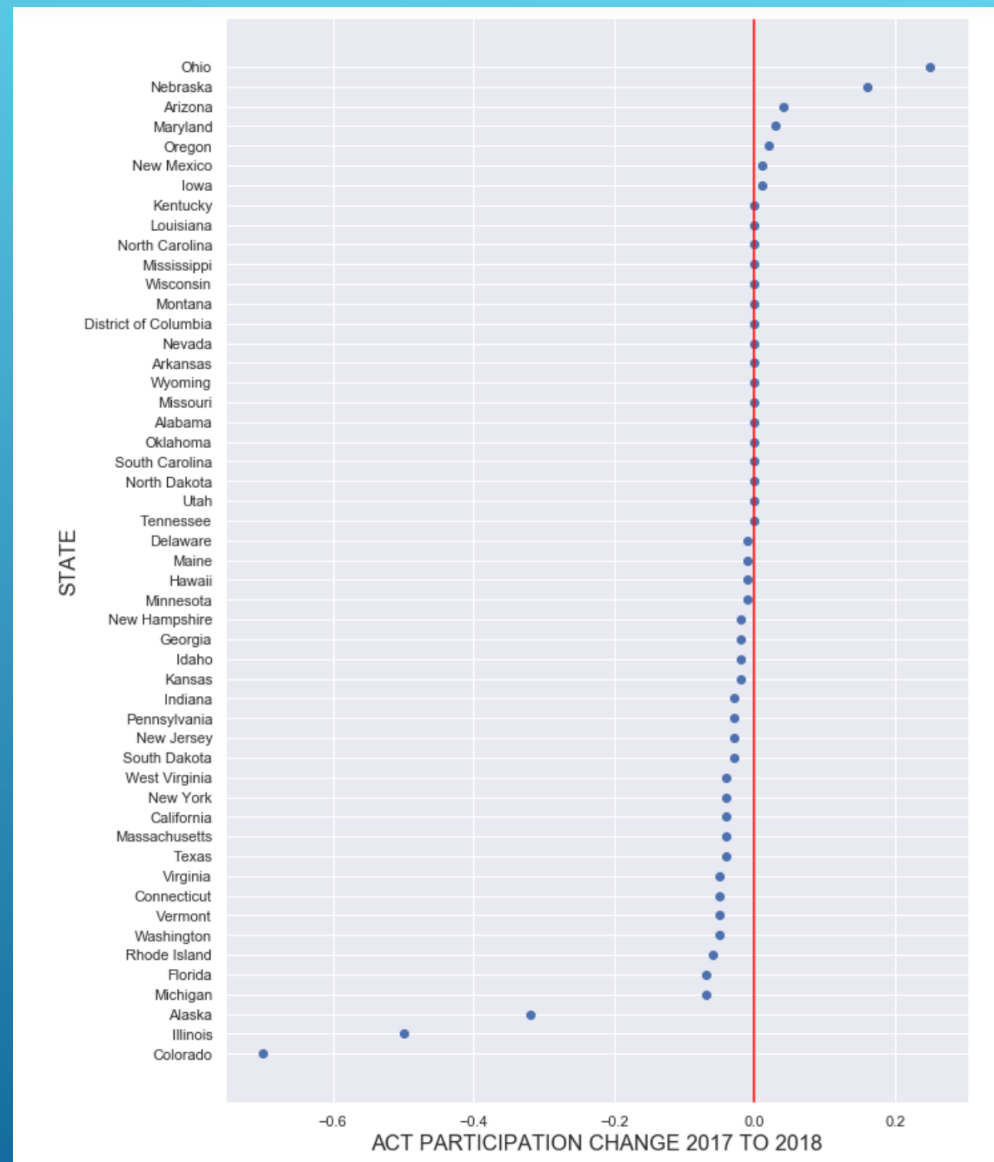
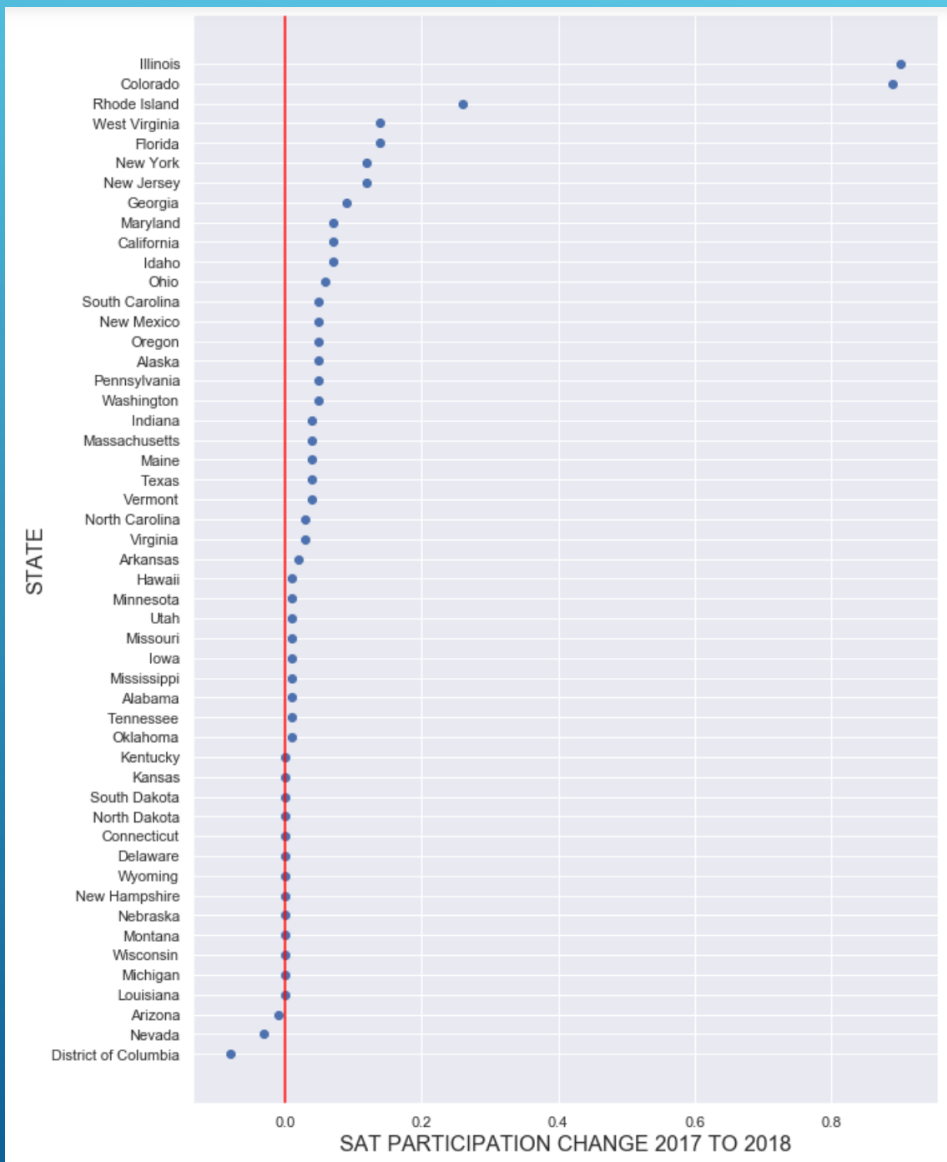
- ▶ Plotting scores against test participation rates and scoring benchmarks presents more meaningful findings.
- ▶ **Benchmarks**
  - ▶ Many states do not meet the ACT benchmarks or SAT Benchmarks for each test.
  - ▶ Most state mean SAT Total scores are at or above the national mean.
  - ▶ Approximately half of all ACT state mean composite scores are at or above the national benchmark.
  - ▶ As participation levels increase, mean Total and Composite scores decrease.

# SCORES VS TEST PARTICIPATION

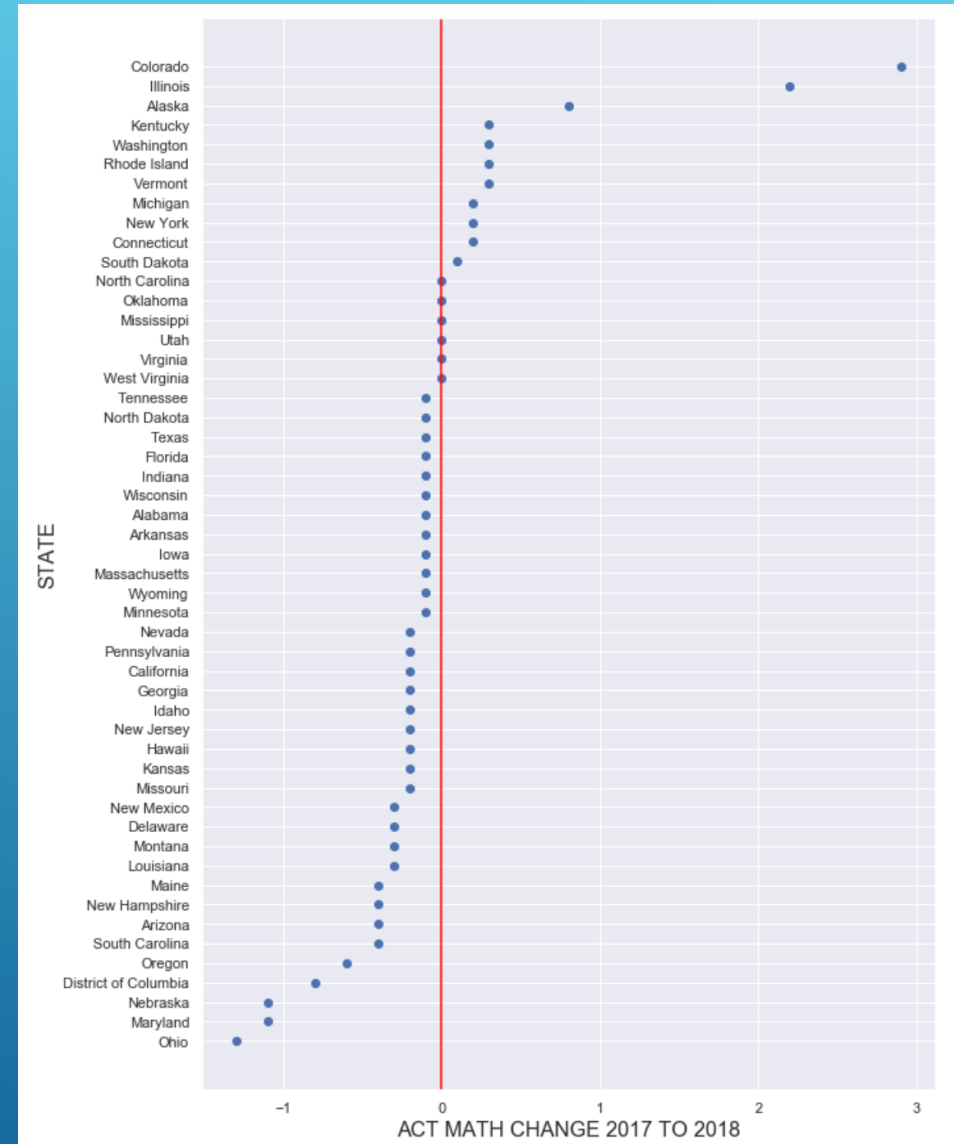
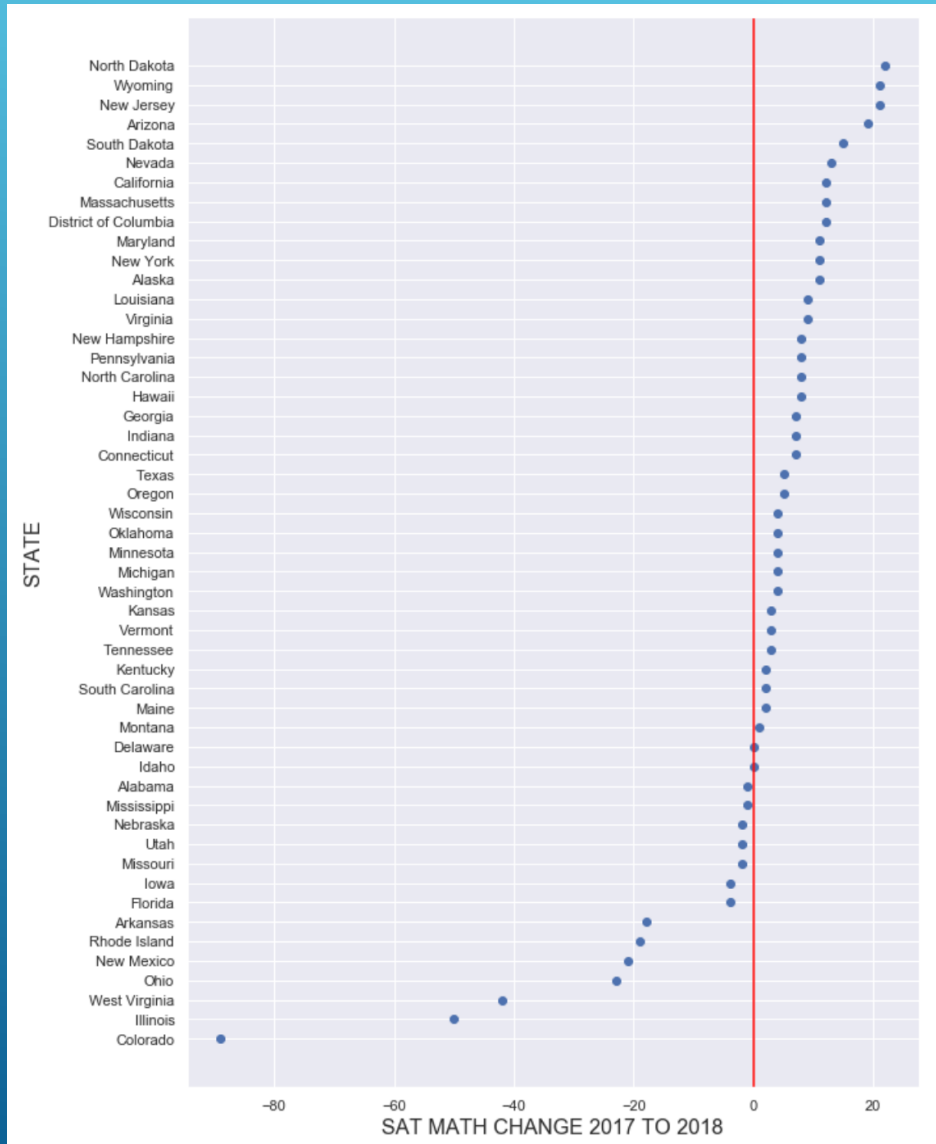
## ▶ **Participation**

- ▶ Numerous states have full participation in the ACTs and SATs.
  - ▶ More "normal" results are included where all students participate in the tests, thus lowering the state averages
  - ▶ Most states with high mean scores have low participation rates.
- 
- Three parallel white lines of varying lengths are positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide, slanted diagonally upwards from left to right.

# IMPACT OF CHANGE: PARTICIPATION

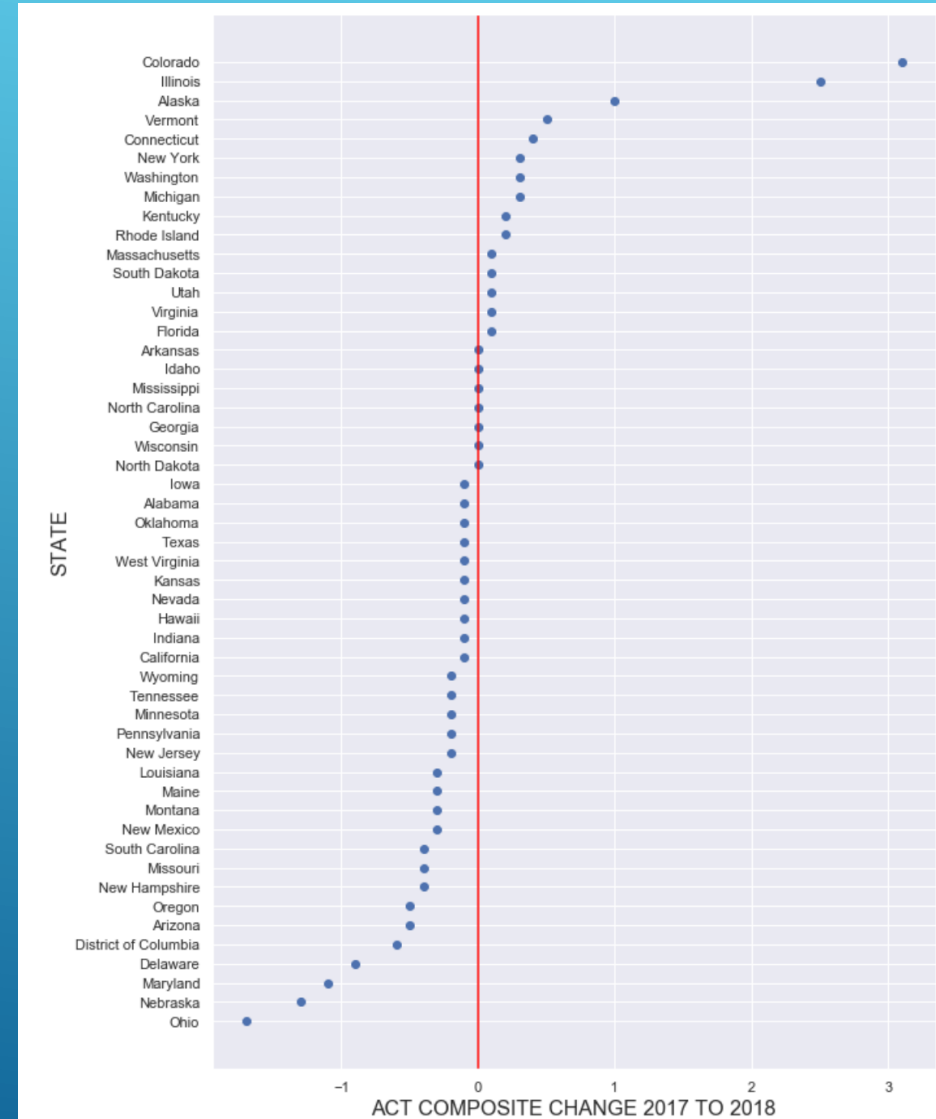
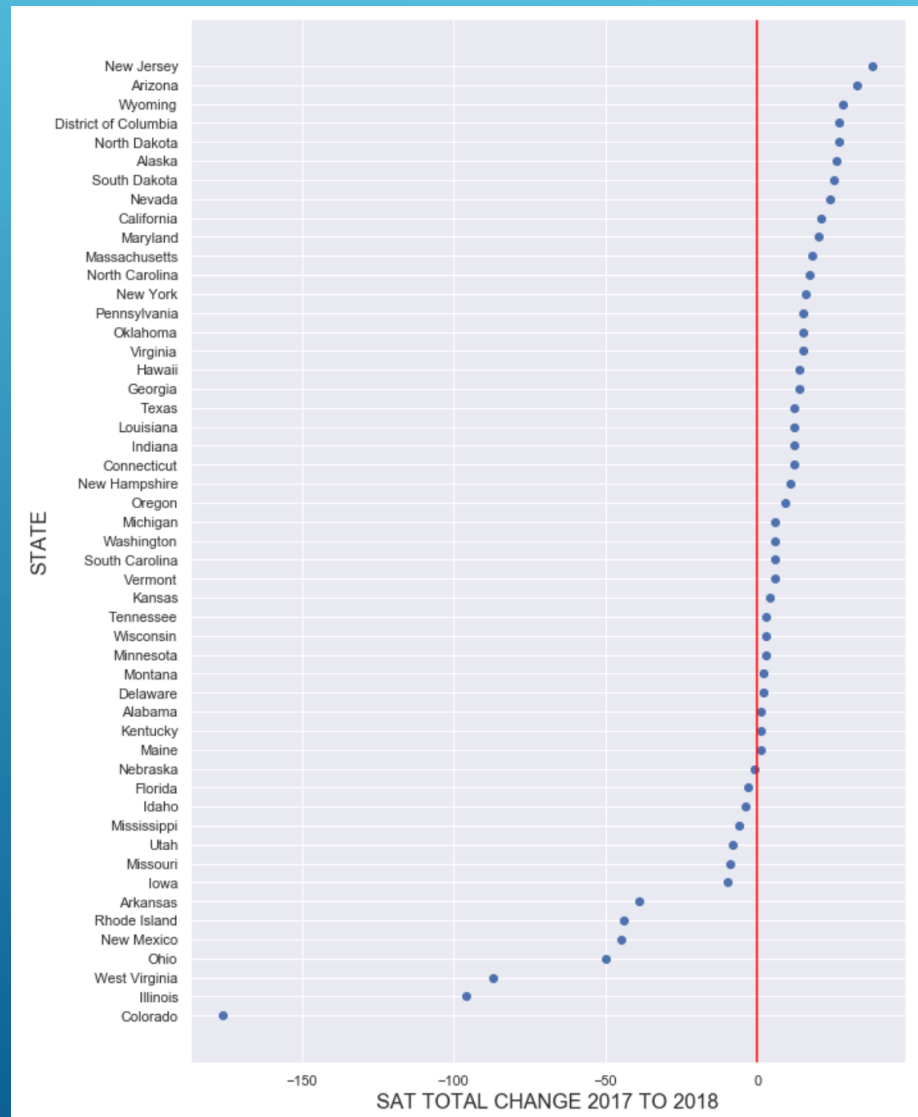


# IMPACT OF CHANGE: MATHEMATICS






# IMPACT OF CHANGE: TOTAL AND COMPOSITE



# RELATIONSHIP: SAT & ACT PARTICIPATION

- ▶ It could be a justifiable comparison because:
    - ▶ Same kind of metric
      - ▶ Participation for test used in college admissions
    - ▶ Exactly the same scale (0.00 to 1.00)
      - ▶ It is possible to establish a reasonably accurate correlation value.
- 
- Several white lines of varying lengths and slopes are positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide, creating a modern, abstract graphic element.

# RELATIONSHIP: SAT & ACT PARTICIPATION

- ▶ However, without additional data, further issues can crop up:
  - ▶ They are not entirely independent variables.
    - ▶ Test participation rules vary across the states
  - ▶ Each is a major exam that can be used for college admission
    - ▶ Taking one test likely means not taking the other

# RELATIONSHIP: SAT & ACT PARTICIPATION

- ▶ Issues (Cont'd):
  - ▶ The populations of each state are not reflected directly in the participation data.
    - ▶ Some states, such as Florida, have high populations (147,058 students).
    - ▶ High population more likely to drastically lower mean scores than for a less populous state
      - ▶ 147,058 students in Florida vs. 14,834 students in Rhode Island
  - ▶ They have a strong negative correlation with each other (approx. -0.8)

# STATES TO WATCH

- ▶ Illinois
  - ▶ Colorado
  - ▶ Alaska
- 
- A series of several parallel white lines of varying lengths, slanted diagonally upwards from left to right, located in the bottom right corner of the slide.

# STATES TO WATCH

## ▶ Illinois

- ▶ State government of Illinois made the SATs compulsory and started phasing out the ACT in 2016
- ▶ Strong incentives given:
  - ▶ State sponsorship
  - ▶ Tested at taker's convenience

# STATES TO WATCH

## ► Colorado

- ▶ Similar to Illinois, the state of Colorado signed a contract with the College Board to adopt and push the SAT in 2016.
- ▶ Students were strongly incentivised:
  - ▶ State sponsorship
  - ▶ High convenience

# STATES TO WATCH

## ▶ Alaska


- ▶ Saw a large drop in ACT participation rates because the ACT was "losing ground" nationwide.




# STATES TO WATCH

- ▶ Interesting observations:
  - ▶ All 3 states saw sharp dips in ACT participation
  - ▶ All 3 states saw the largest increases in mean scores for the ACTs
- ▶ This supports the idea that:
  - ▶ Increased participation lowers overall means scores and
  - ▶ Decreased participation raises overall mean scores.

# CONCLUSION

- ▶ Changes to SAT test structure have had a major impact on the US education system.
  - ▶ Whether it is positive and long-lasting is inconclusive for now.
    - ▶ More samples are required for accurate predictions.
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- Several white lines of varying lengths and orientations are positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide, creating a modern, abstract graphic element.

# RECOMMENDATIONS TO COLLEGE BOARD


- ▶ Continue reviewing how the new SAT format affects participation levels and test scores.
    - ▶ More data required to make more conclusive analysis
    - ▶ Factor in student populations in data to give context to participation levels
  - ▶ To ensure future dominance, ensure higher adoption of SAT now
    - ▶ Obtain more government contracts for delivery of SAT exams
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# ONE STATE TO LOOK OUT FOR

## ▶ District of Columbia

- ▶ DC's SAT participation rate saw a decrease with no perceptible corresponding increase in ACT participation rates.
- ▶ Possible that DC students may still be taking the ACTs because it is more advantageous.
- ▶ College Board could try negotiating with private colleges to offer more incentives to take SAT:
  - ▶ More scholarship money
  - ▶ Better perks
  - ▶ Prestige

# KEY TAKEAWAYS

- ▶ Data loses its meaning without context.
    - ▶ Research can explain numbers, but numbers cannot tell a story by themselves.
  - ▶ EDA helps you understand your data and what areas to research in order to make your analysis more accurate.
  - ▶ The more similar the dependent variables of two datasets, the more equitable the comparison.
  - ▶ Craft a good problem statement:
    - ▶ Essential for effective and efficient execution of EDA.
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QUESTIONS?



THANK YOU!



# REFERENCES

1. [Business Insider: SAT is changing the format of its test in 2016](#)
2. [College Board's official report on the SAT re-design](#)
3. <https://www.act.org/content/dam/act/unsecured/documents/pdfs/R1670-college-readiness-benchmarks-2017-11.pdf>
4. <https://collegereadiness.collegeboard.org/about/scores/benchmarks>
5. <https://blog.prepscholar.com/average-sat-scores-by-state-most-recent>
6. <https://www.edweek.org/ew/section/multimedia/states-require-students-take-sat-or-act.html>
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8. <https://www.washingtonpost.com/education/2018/10/23/sat-reclaims-title-most-widely-used-college-admission-test/>
9. <https://www.edweek.org/ew/articles/2018/10/17/math-scores-slide-to-a-20-year-low.html>
10. <https://www.act.org/content/dam/act/secured/documents/cccr2018/National-CCCR-2018.pdf>