# The Trending of SAT and College Admission Requirement in US Mainland

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#### **Project Goal**

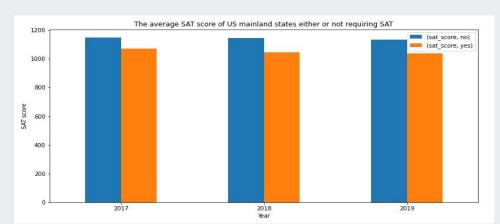
#### Questions when apply college:

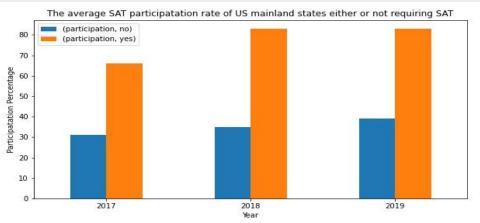
- Which college or university may I apply?
- What SAT score I should achieve?
- Should I fight for even higher SAT score than previous years?
- How are my competitors' performance in SAT?
- The project aims to provide information for high school students in US mainland to understand the SAT trends in recent year. In order to let them decide goals for colleges, the study also discovers the relationship of SAT scores and different categories of universities.

### **Background**

- The new format for the SAT was released in March 2016.
- States in US mainland had different policies on the requirement of SAT test
- Some States required high school students take SAT
  - Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Idaho, Illinois, Maine, Michigan, New Hampshire, Ohio, Tennessee. (Source: https://testive.com/state-sat-act/)
- Data file used in this study: sat\_2017.csv, sat\_2018.csv, sat\_2019.csv, sat\_act\_by\_college.csv

#### The Trending of SAT Scores 2017 - 2019

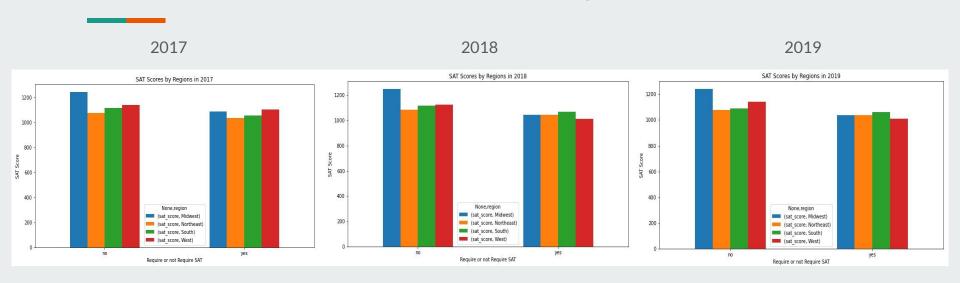




- SAT scores of states don't require SAT were around 100 higher than those require SAT.
- The participation rate
  of states don't require
  SAT grew 8% and states
  require SAT grew 17%.

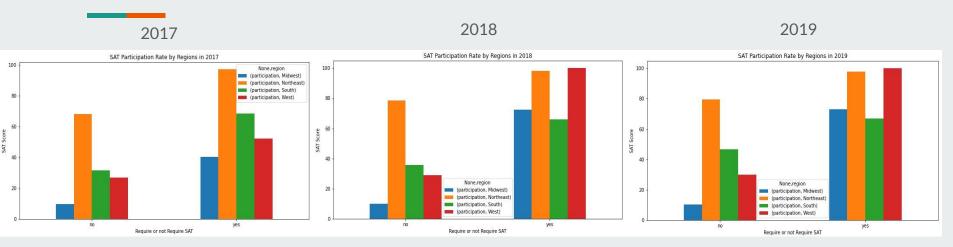


## **SAT Scores Comparisons by Regions**



- Midwest leads the SAT score in the state don't require SAT test.
- The competition is fierce in the state require SAT test for four regions, Northeast, South, Midwest, and West.

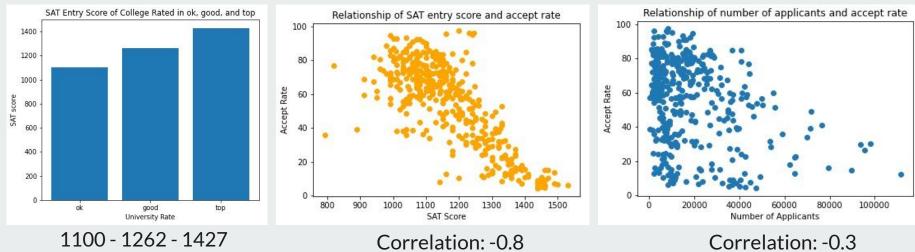
### **SAT Participation Rate Comparisons by Regions**



- The higher SAT participation rates often lead to lower SAT scores. For example, the midwest leads the SAT score but had relatively low participation rate.
- Northeast region had the best participation rate overall.



# **SAT Entry Score of College Admission**



- The SAT scores 25 percentile were ranked in the same pattern with college categories.
- The accept rates were highly correlated with SAT scores, but not the number of applicants.



#### **Conclusion and Recommendation**

- SAT participation rate was growing which indicated more students realized the importance of SAT and willing to take SAT for their college applications.
- A decent SAT score may be a strong argument when applying top colleges. High school students who aim to apply top colleges are encouraged to achieve high SAT scores.
- Students should know their SAT rankings in the regions and the relations of accept rate versus total applicants and SAT scores if applying local colleges.



## **Thank You for Listening**

**Questions?** 

