

# Exploring SAT Scores Nationwide in 2001

DC-DSI 4  
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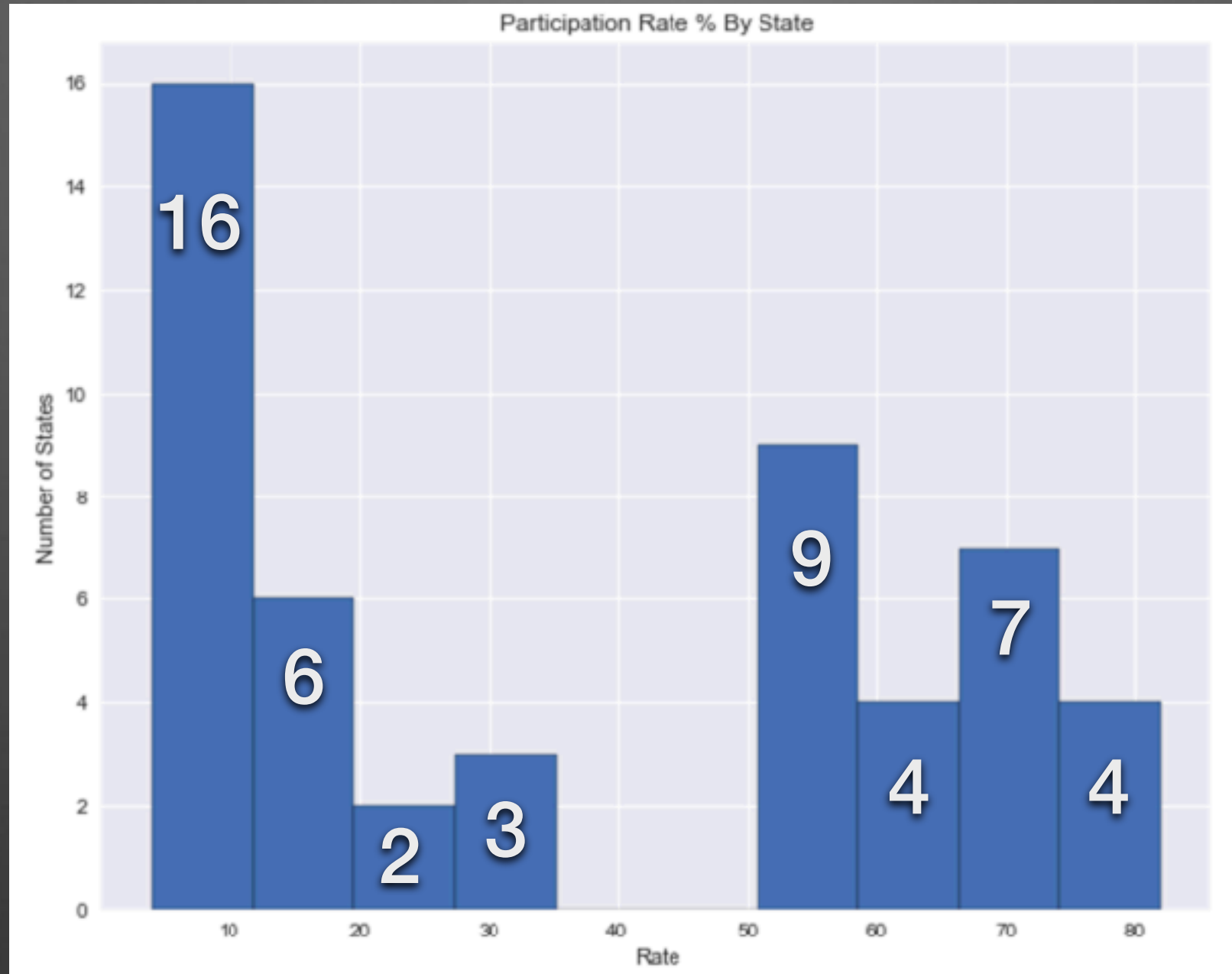
# Overview

- Look back at SAT data from 2001, specifically:
  - Average Math score
  - Average Verbal score
  - Participation rate (%) among eligible students

# Overview

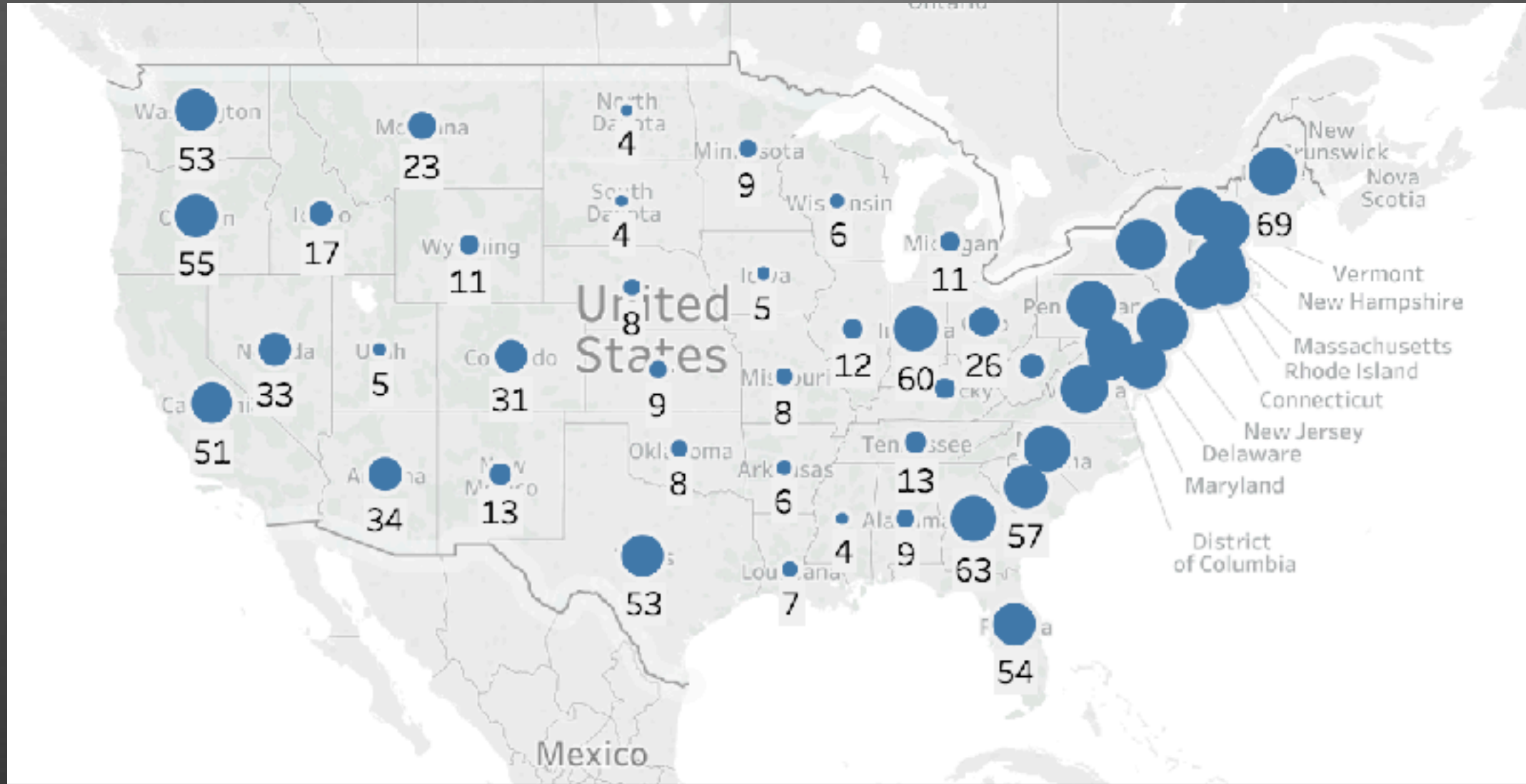
- Data setup:
  - CSV file with all values present, and appropriate (not out of range)
  - Evaluated each group to view distributions

# Average Participation Rate



Overall, in roughly half the states more than >50% of students take the SAT

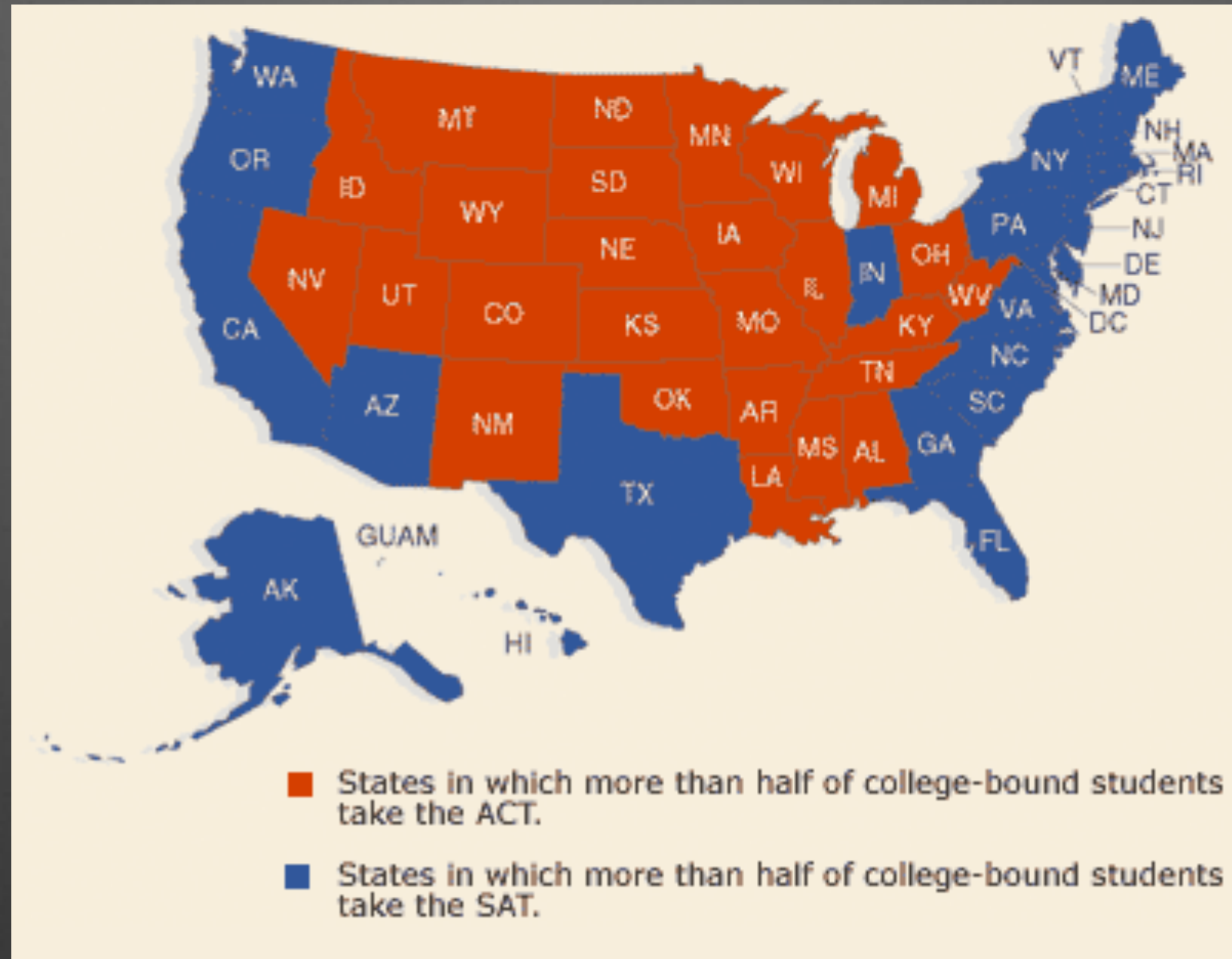
# Average Participation Rate



- Largely focused on the coasts, plus Texas and Indiana

Source: <http://www.edweek.org/ew/articles/2001/06/13/40actbox.h20.html>

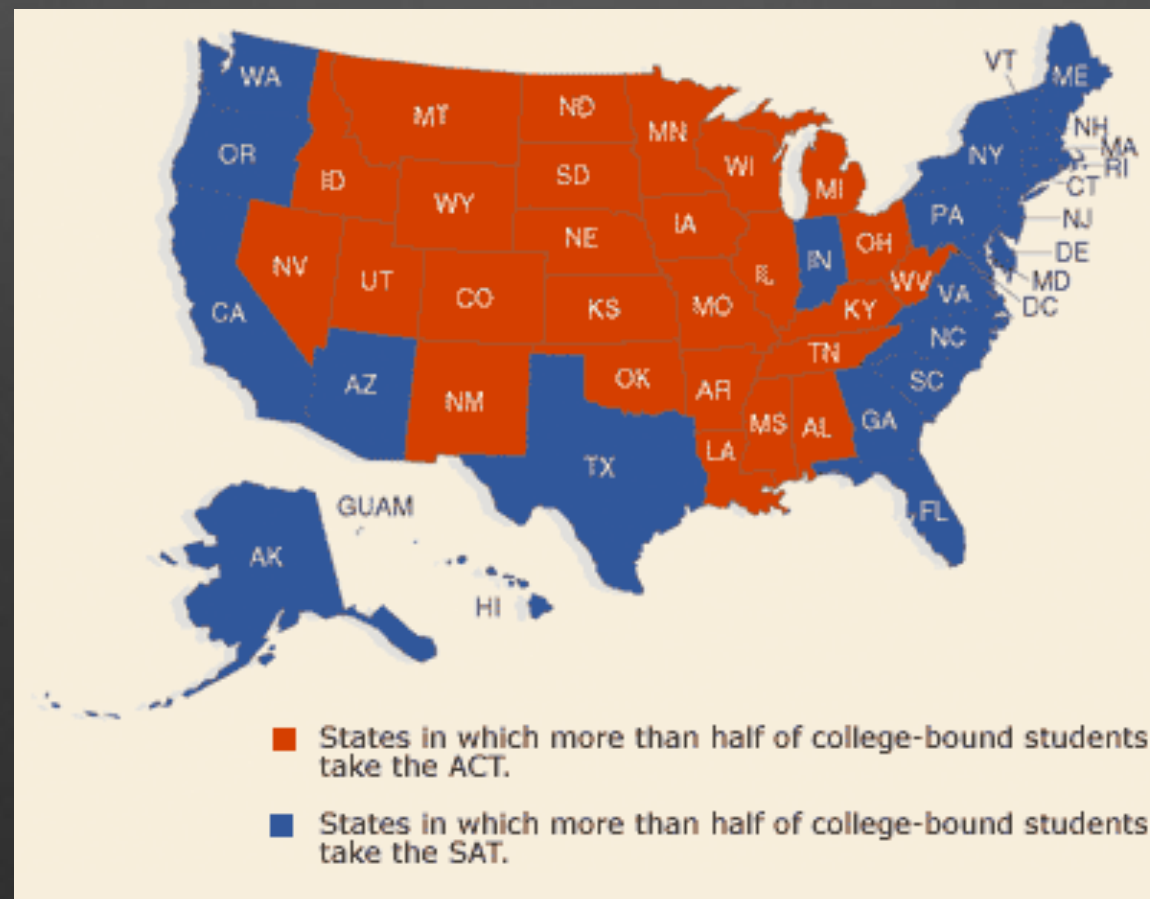
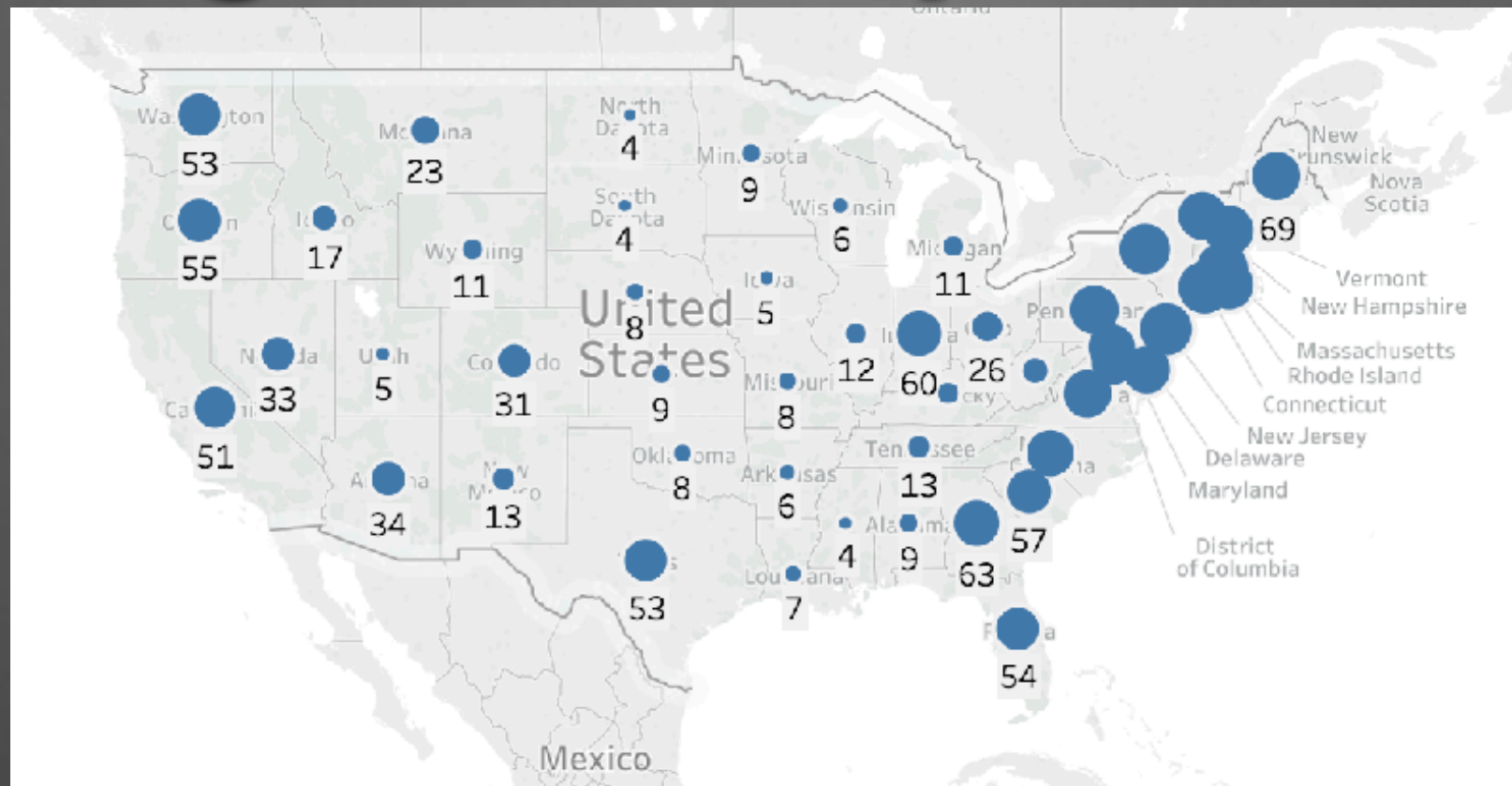
# Average Participation Rate



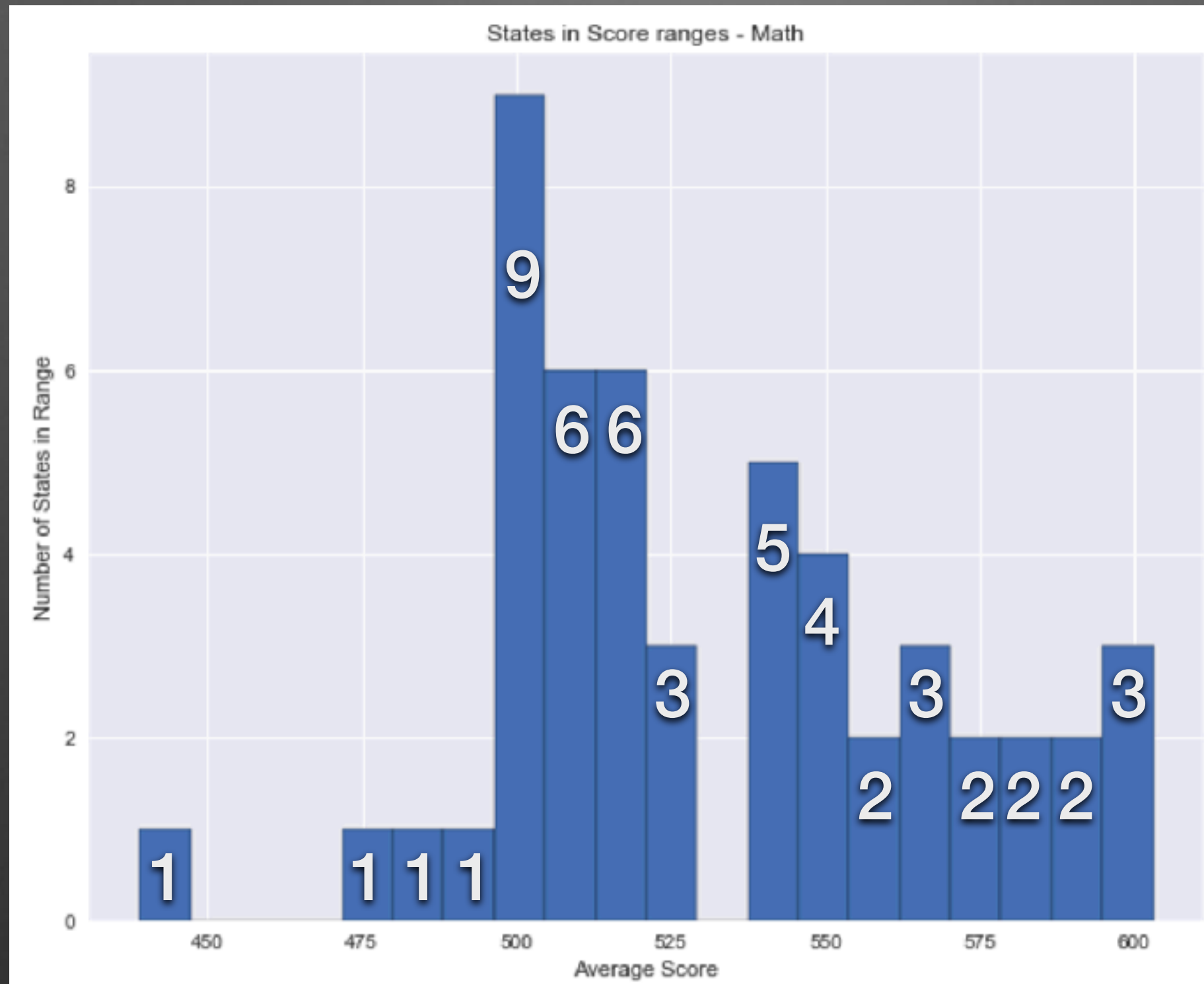
- Sourcing a 2001 article, this reflects the comparison versus the ACT.



# Average Participation Rate



# Average Math Score



Average  
of State  
Averages:  
531.5

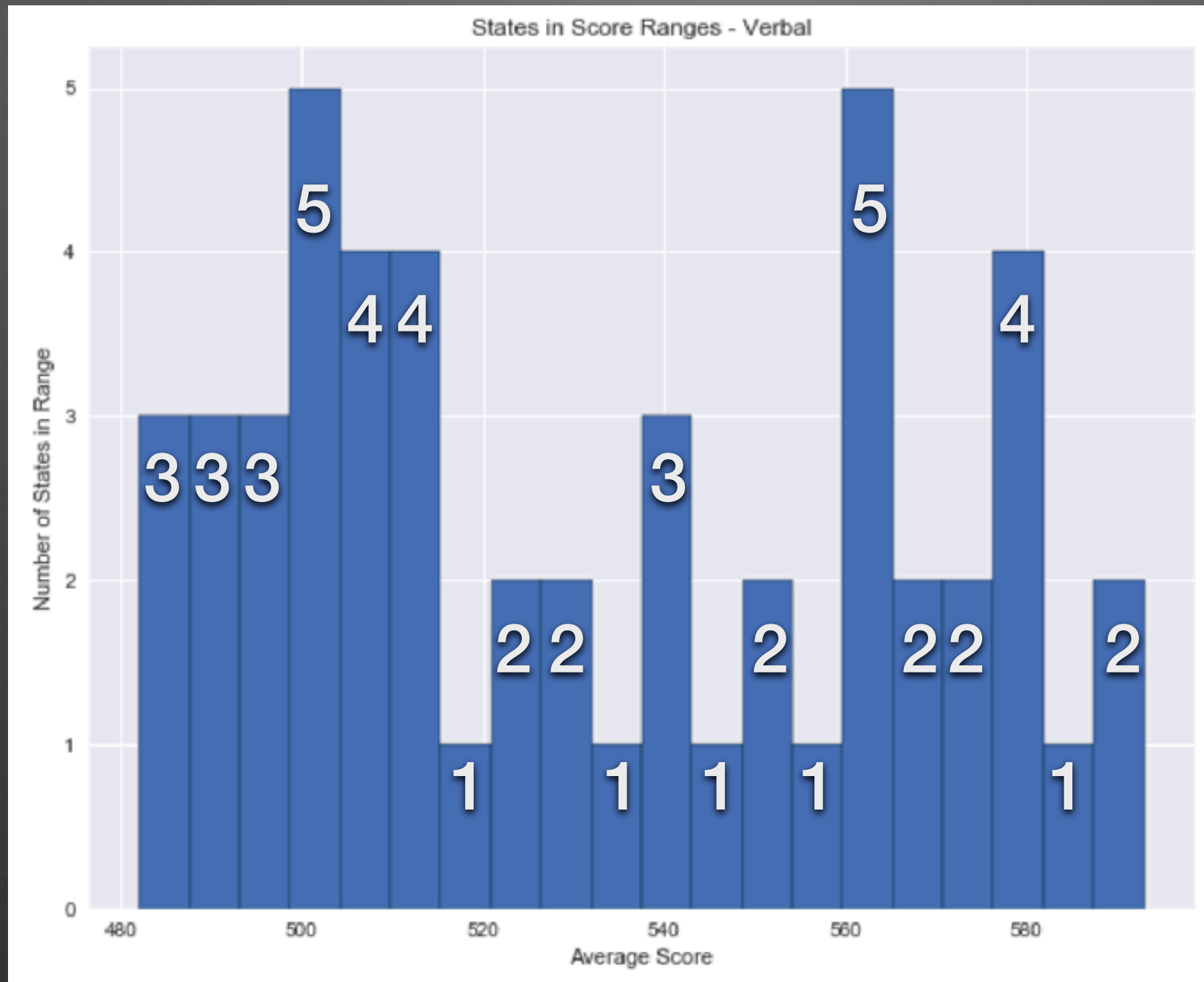
National  
Average:  
514

- Skewed left, with a few low scoring states

- Lowest State: OH
- Highest States: WI, ND, IA



# Average Verbal Score



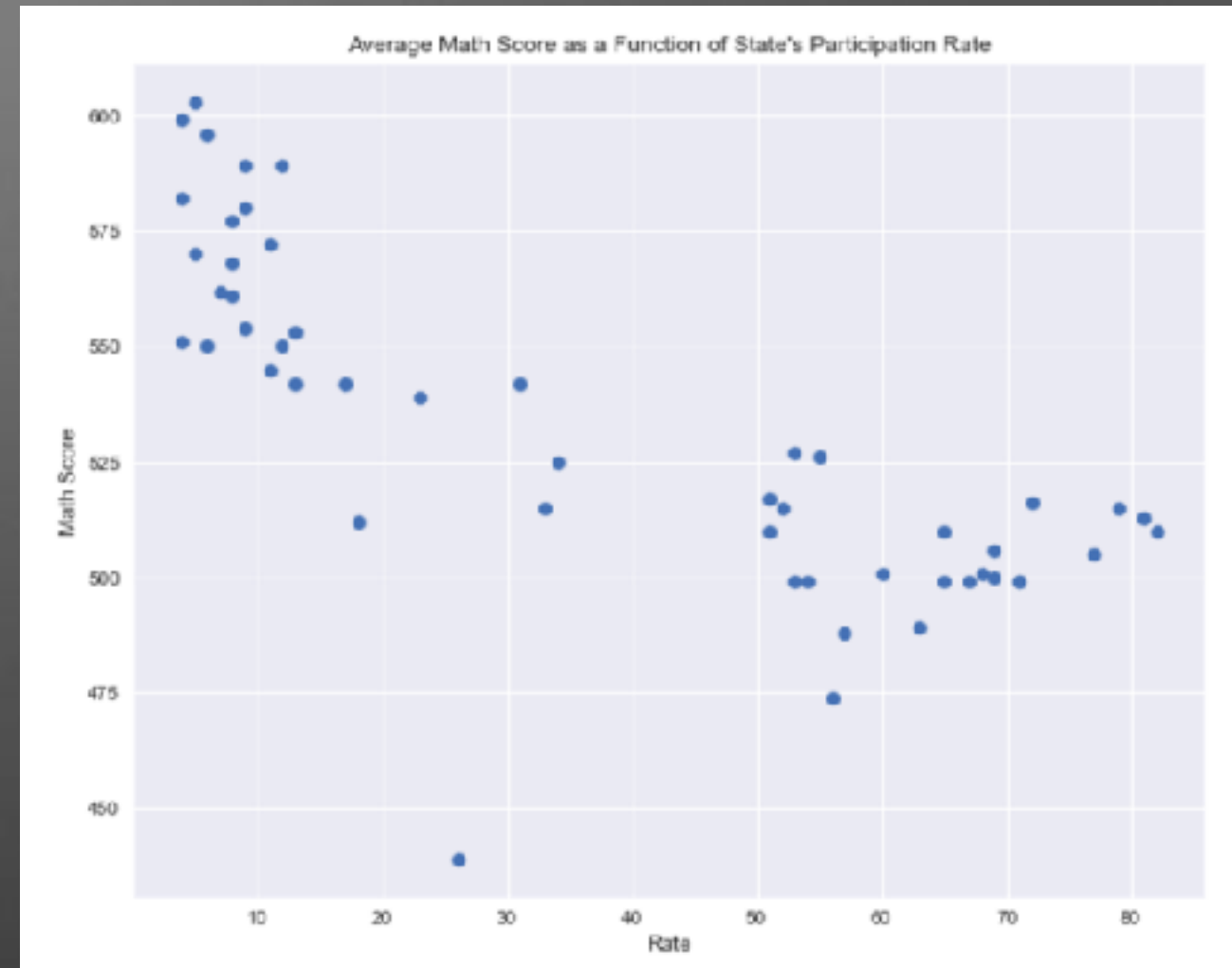
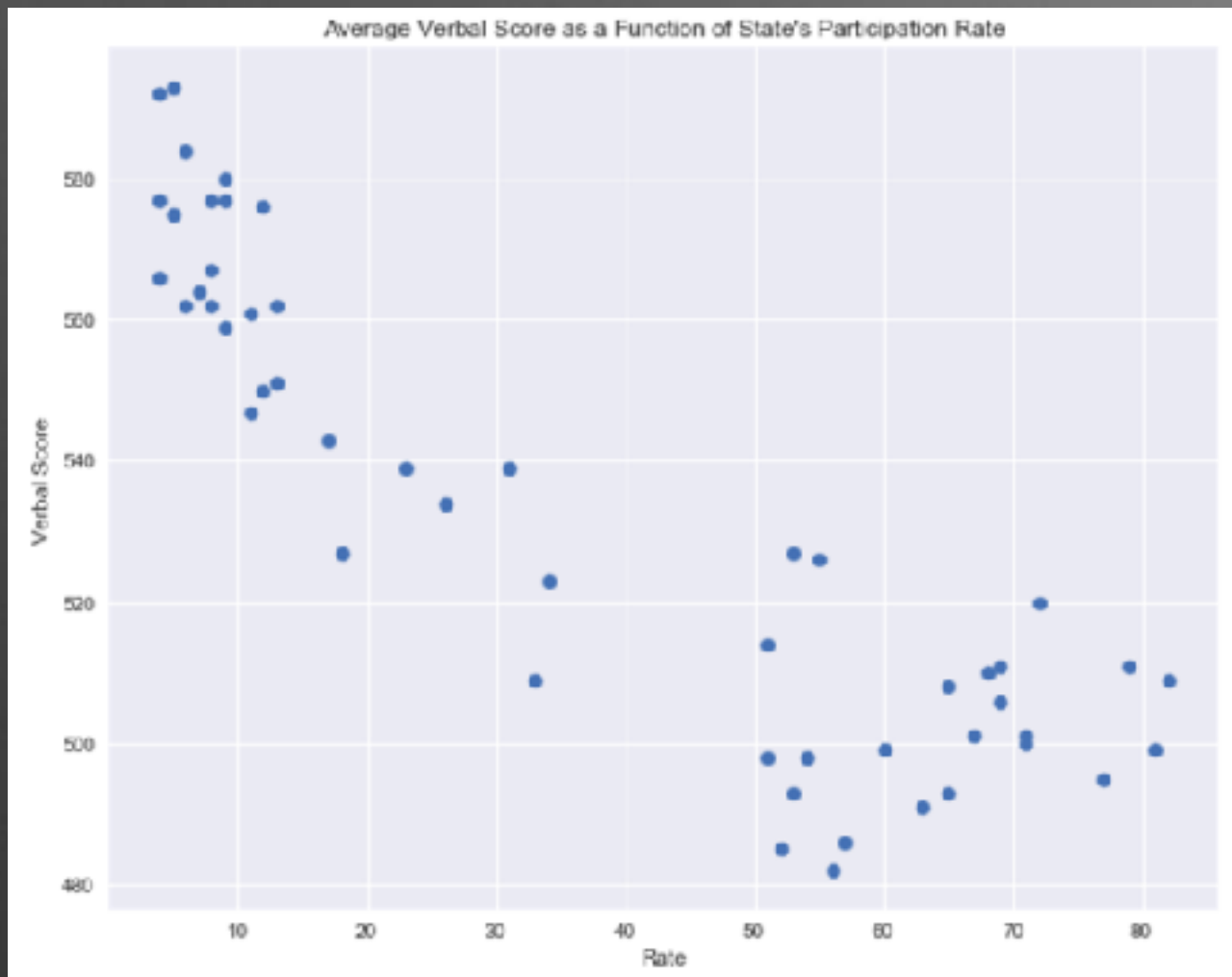
Average  
of State  
Averages:  
532

National  
Average:  
506

- Skewed left, with a few low scoring states

- Lowest State: “DC”, HI, SC
- Highest States: ND, IA

# Linking Participation Rate and Test Sections



- Overall, lower participation rates correlate with higher scores

# Takeaways

- Scores seem to show bimodal distribution
- High scoring states tend to have low participation rates
- Possible connection with IA

# Future Directions

- Evaluate acceptance rates of schools in states that favor the SAT
- Explore in context of out-of-state applicants from low-participation-rate SAT states
- Similar analysis of ACT scores