"Getting Testy with Me:"

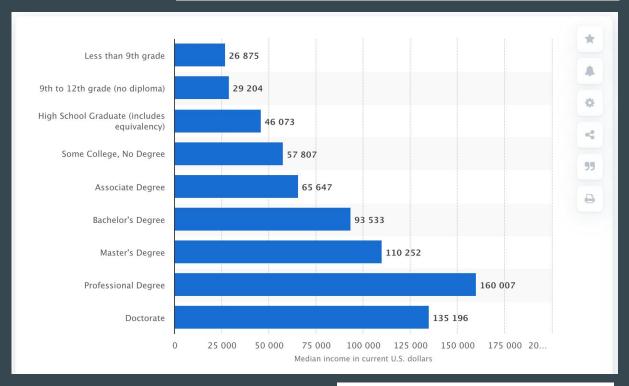
Statewide SAT-ACT Trends from 2017-2019

James Pecore,

Data Scientist

Why Do We Care?

Median US Household Income in 2018 (Education)



Data provided by 2018 US Census:

https://www.census.gov/library/visualizations/2016/comm/cb16-158_median_hh_income_m ap.html

Problem Statement

- Geographically, the United States remains divided by more than just geology. For each state, the participation rate of their high school students in the SAT vs ACT varies wildly. Yet, clear trends and correlations emerge.
- Why do some states remain loyal to only one test?
- Moreover, which specific factors influence the popularity of tests? Additionally,
 how do political and economic factors influence the layout of the test landscape?
- Finally, what can we suggest to increase participation rates?

Executive Summary

The ACT dominates 2017-2019 in participation. ACT Participation rates are high from State-Required Testing, Self-Selection, Economic Inequality, and Political Bias. To increase participation, we recommend that the SAT Board streamline the Fee Waiver Process, get rid of SAT Subject Test Costs, increase number of State-Required SAT Tests, add Science as its own Subject, and affirm the importance testing scores.

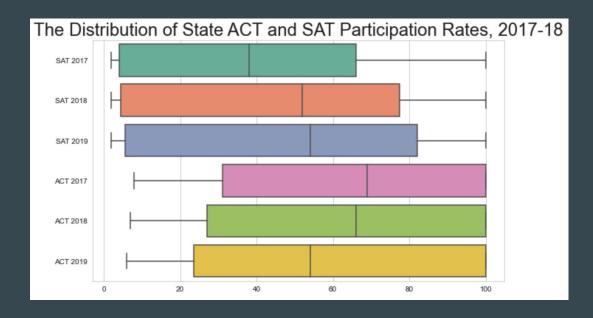
Data Cleaning Process

- 1. Imported data for 2017-2019 SATs and ACTs into Jupiter Lab.
- 2. Imported numpy, matplotlib, seaborn, and pandas.
- 3. Fixed improperly entered functions with .at string method.
- 4. Fixed improperly coded data types with .astype and .map.
- 5. Renamed and lowercased data columns.
- 6. Dropped unnecessary state data with .drop.
- 7. Merged 2017-2019 Data Frames.
- 8. Calculated statistical values with .describe like (mean, median, standard deviation, etc.)

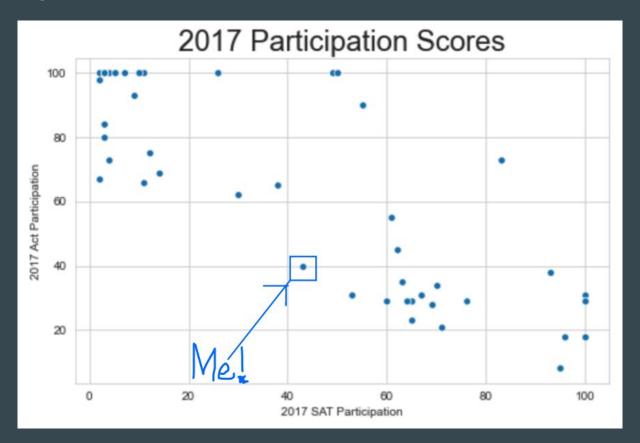
Keeping Up to "Par" (-ticipation):

ACT dominates the Participation Rat(e) Race

- More increased growth
- More "stronghold" states



Where is James??



Stronghold ACT States (12):

South Carolina

ACT	2017 Participation Rates (100%):	ACT	2018 Participation Rates (100%):	ACT	2019 Participation Rates (100%):
1.	Alabama	1.	Alabama	1.	Alabama
2.	Kentucky	2.	Kentucky	2.	Kentucky
3.	Wisconsin	3.	Wisconsin	3.	Wisconsin
4.	Utah	4.	Utah	4.	Utah
5.	Tennessee	5.	Tennessee	5.	Tennessee
6.	Oklahoma	6.	Oklahoma	6.	Oklahoma
7.	North Carolina	7.	North Carolina	7.	North Carolina
8.	Nevada	8.	Nevada	8.	Nevada
9.	Montana	9.	Montana	9.	Nebraska
10.	Mississippi	10.	Mississippi	10.	Montana
11.	Louisiana	11.	Louisiana	11.	Mississippi
12.	Wyoming	12.	Wyoming	12.	Louisiana
13.	Arkansas	13.	Arkansas	13.	Wyoming
				14.	Arkansas
14.	Colorado	14.	Colorado		
15.	Minnesota	15.	Ohio	15.	Ohio
16.	Missouri	16.	Nebraska		

South Carolina

Missouri

Stronghold SAT States (3):

SAT 2017 Participation Rates (100%):

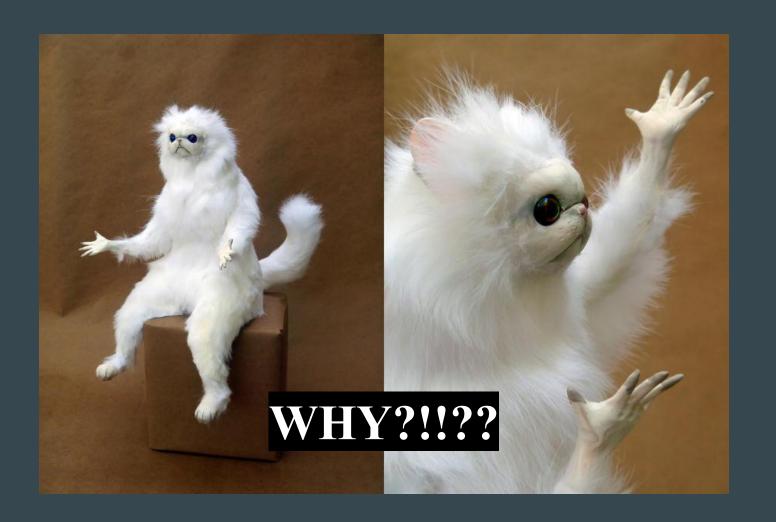
- 1. Delaware
- 2. Michigan
- 3. Connecticut

SAT 2018 Participation Rates (100%):

- Delaware
- 2. Michigan
- 3. Connecticut
- 4. Colorado
- 5. Idaho

SAT 2019 Participation Rates (100%):

- Delaware
- 2. Michigan
- Connecticut
- 4. Colorado
- 5. Idaho
- 6. Delaware
- 7. Illinois
- 8. Rhode Island



2018 State-Required Testing

ACT Required Test States:

- 1. Idaho
- 2. Ohio
- 3. Tennessee
- 4. Alabama
- Kentucky
- 6. Wisconsin
- 7. Utah
- 8. North Carolina
- 9. Nevada
- 10. Montana
- 11. Mississippi
- 12. Louisiana
- 13. Wyoming
- 14. Missouri
- 15. South Carolina
- 16. Nebraska
- 17. North Dakota
- 18. Hawaii

SAT Required Test States:

- 1. Idaho
- 2. Ohio
- Tennessee
- 4. Delaware
- Michigan
- Connecticut
- 7. Colorado
- 8. Illinois
- 9. Maine
- 10. New Hampshire

Color Key

Green = State requires Both Tests

Red = State ACT Partic. 100%

Blue = State SAT Partic. 100%

White = Requires Only that Test

Data provided by Kevin March on Testive:

https://www.testive.com/state-sat-act/#:~:text=Each%20U.S.%20state%20has%20a,student%20achievement%20using%20standardized%20tests.&text=In%20addition%2C%20free%20(but%20mandatory.to%20consider%20applying%20to%20college.

Self-Selection Bias

Correlation Heatmap shows:

- Significant pos. corr. of High Test Score Mean to High Part. Rate
- Significant negative corr. of Low Test Score Mean to Low Part Rate.

- "I will take the test at which I excel."
- "I will NOT take a test I will do poorly in."

Economic Disparities

ACT Median Income States:

\$60,000 or more

- Utah (UT)
- Wyoming (WY)

\$50,000 to \$59,999

- Nevada* (NV) (Swing State)
- Wisconsin (WI)

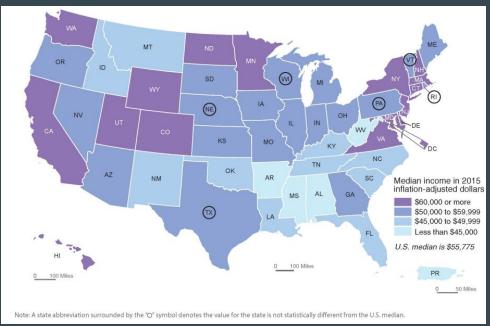
\$45,000 to \$49,999

- Kentucky (KY)
- Tennessee (TN)
- Oklahoma (OK)
- Montana (MT)
- Louisiana (LS)

Less than 45,000

- Alabama (AL)
- Mississippi (MS)
- Arkansas (AR)

The ACT costed less than the SAT to take from 2017-2019
(SAT costed around \$52 + \$20 per Subject Test)
(ACT costed around \$45)



Data provided by Kevin March on Testive:

 $\frac{\text{https://www.testive.com/state-sat-act/\#:~:text=Each\%20U.S.\%20state\%20has\%20a.student\%20achievement\%20using\%20standardized\%20tests.\&text=In\%20addition\%2C\%20free\%20(but\%20mandatory.to\%20consider\%20applying\%20to\%20college.}$

Politics

ACT Strongholds by Politics:

- 1. Alabama (AL)
- 2. Kentucky (KY)
- 3. Wisconsin (WI)
- 4. Utah (UT)
- 5. Tennessee (TN)
- 6. Oklahoma (OK)
- 7. Montana (MT)
- 8. Mississippi (MS)
- 9. Louisiana (LS)
- 10. Wyoming (WY)
- 11. Arkansas (AR)
- 12. Nevada* (NV) (Swing State)

SAT 2017 Participation Rates (100%):

- 1. Delaware
- Michigan
- 3. Connecticut



Data provided by 270 to Win (2016 Electoral Map):

https://www.270towin.com/maps/2016-actual-electoral-map

Politics

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Americans' Views on Standardized Admissions Tests, by Party

	Democrats	Republicans
Colleges should require tests	26%	56%
Colleges should make the tests optional	35%	18%
Colleges should not consider tests	18%	10%
Not sure	21%	16%

Data provided by Scott Jaschik on Inside Higher Ed:

<u>attps://www.insidehighered.com/admissions/article/2018/06/25/younger-people-and-democrats-more-likely-back-test-optional-admissions</u>

Recommendations for SAT Board

- 1. Streamline the process to claim a Fee Waiver
- 2. Get rid of SAT Subject Test Fees
- 3. Increase State-Required Testing
- 4. *Add "Science" as an SAT Subject (like on the ACT)
- 5. *Democrats need to push for necessity of SAT Test Score

Questions?

Brainstorming Questions?:

- What is the fee per student for all tests?
 - o SAT, SAT + Essay, (+SAT Retakes), SAT Subject Tests (Higher Cost)
 - ACT, ACT + Essay, (+ACT Retakes)
- What are the statistics of fee waivers?
 - o Racially, economically, etc.? Is it easy to get one?
- Which test is more popular by gender?
- Which test is more popular by racial identity?
- What are the statistics of people who take BOTH tests versus just taking either SAT or ACT?