





GOAL: to analyze average SAT scores for the 3 years, following the adoption of the new version of SAT - on the national and state levels

Discover and review major trends in order to answer the following questions:

Has the new, improved and enhanced, format of the SAT test solved performance problems? Is the situation improving?

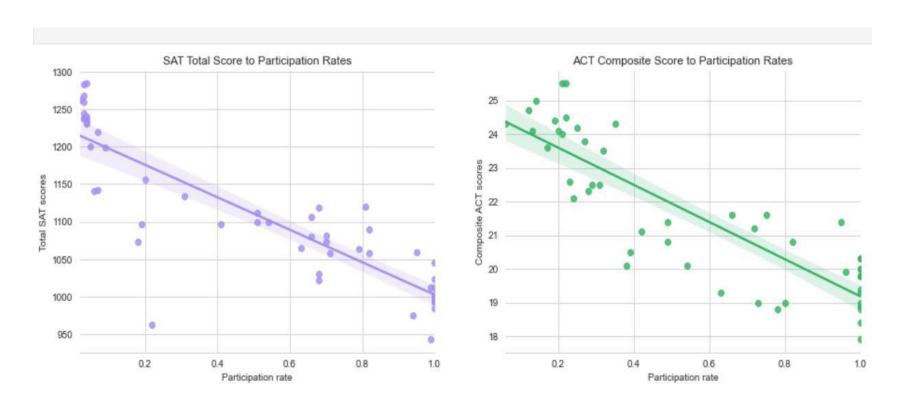
Should states require students to pass SAT or should they become more flexible and consider other ways of measuring students' preparedness? Has it become easier for students to prepare for both SAT and ACT tests concurrently and to earn competitive scores on both tests?

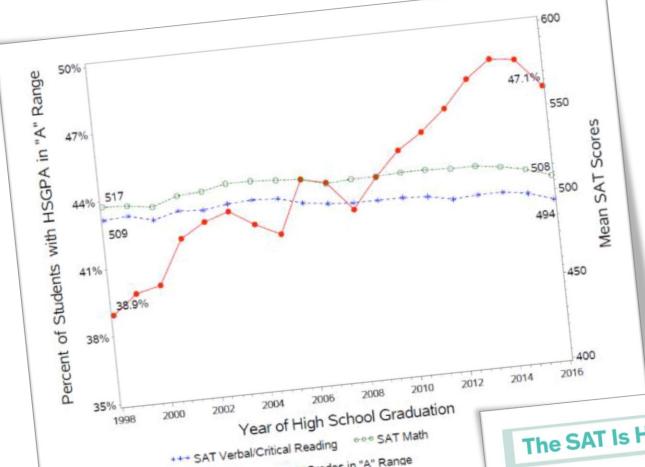
Data dictionary

Feature	Туре	Dataset	Description
State	object	sat_2019	One of the US states
Participation Rate	object	sat_2019	The percent of the students in a state, who took a SAT test (format: '##.#%')
EBRW	int64	sat_2019	The average score for the 'Evidence-Based Reading and Writing' section of the SAT test - per state
Math	int64	sat_2019	The average score for the 'Math' section of the SAT test - per state
Total	int64	sat_2019	The average total score for the SAT test - per state.

There is a **strong negative correlation** between **participation rates** and **SAT / ACT mean scores**

Participation should NOT be mandatory.





Grades in "A" Range

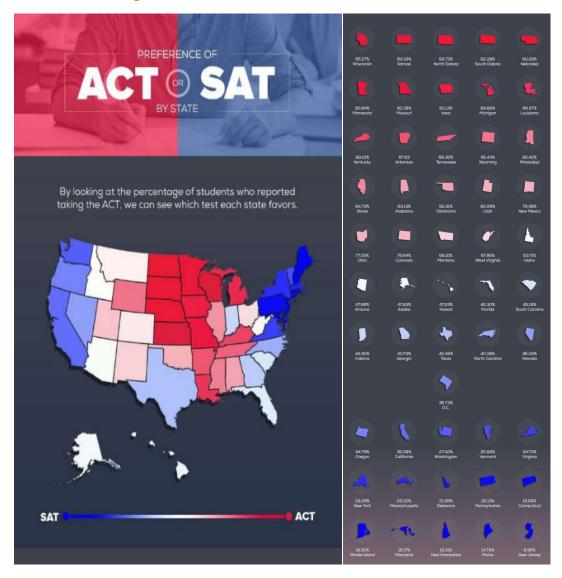
College admissions officers should be relying more on high school GPA, classes, which students took in high school, references, admissions interviews, and less - on SAT or ACT test scores.

(https://www.kranse.com/blogs/news/2016-sat-scores-were-the-lowest-in-thelast-20-years)

The SAT Is Hated By:

- **Stressed-Out Students**
 - **Frustrated Educators**
 - **Hamstrung Admissions Officers**
 - **Anxious Parents**
 - All of the Above

Which states prefer SAT and which states - ACT?



(https://www.collegeraptor.com/getting-in/articles/act-sat/preference-act-sat-state-infographic/)