

SAT Score and Participation Rates Trends in the US

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November 4, 2022

Problem Statement

This project aims to

- (1) Find Correlation of Participation Rate and SAT score in the US from 2017 - 2019
- (2) Find the Trend of SAT Participation Rates in the US from 2017 - 2019

Why?

Reason for Analysis

1

To study the effectiveness of the change in SAT format (in 2016) to boost participation rates in the US from 2017 - 2019

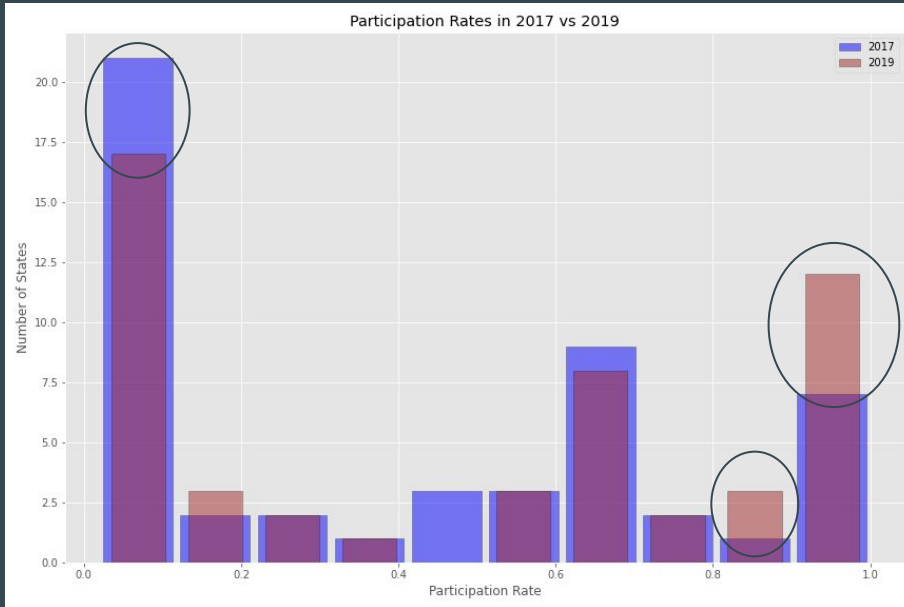
2

Identify States with decreasing SAT participation rates

3

To analyse if a higher SAT score would mean that a State perform well academically

Top 3 Findings



- Overall, Participation Rates are increasing
- Decrease in States with Participation Rates between 0 - 10%
- Increase in States with Participation Rates between 80-100%

States with Decreased Participation Rates

Washington D.C

- 6% drop in Participation Rate

Nevada

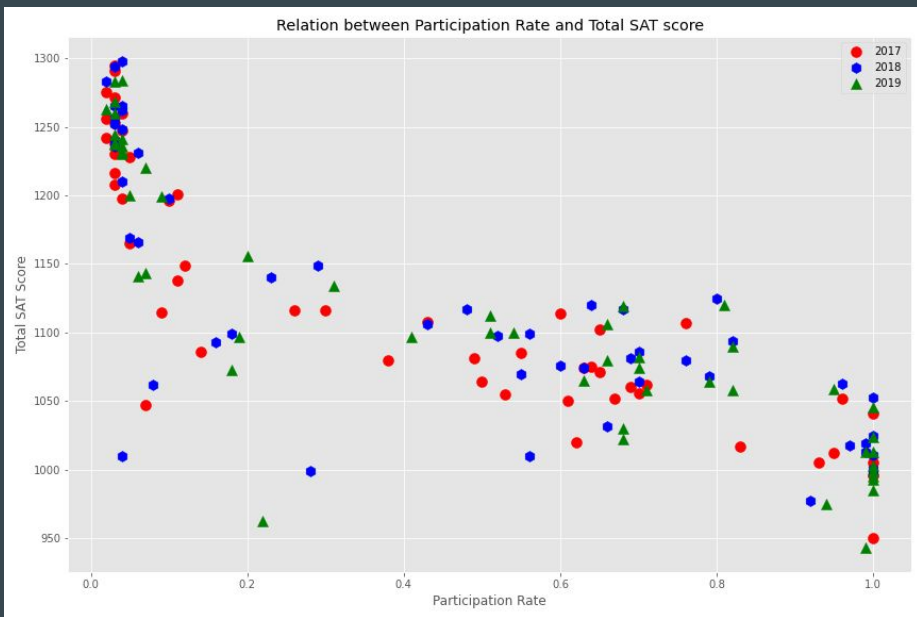
- 6% drop in Participation Rate

Hawaii & Montana

- 1% drop in Participation Rate

New Hampshire

- 1% drop in Participation Rate



- Negative Correlation between Participation Rates and Total SAT Score

Conclusion/Recommendations

Negative Correlation between Participation Rate and SAT Score

- Higher average SAT score does not equate to a better academically performing State
- College Board can consider to educate the media and general public to prevent the spread of misinformation in the internet

Rising Trend in SAT Participation Rates in the US

- College Board can consider to analyse the 2020 and 2021 SAT scores by State datasets supplementing with other factors such as wealth, gender, races, quality of education to continue to study the trend in SAT participation rates across the US
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Rising Trend in SAT Participation Rates in the US

- College Board can also consider a fee waiver for SAT in targeted States with lower participation rates and working with schools to allow for tests to be taken on a school day
