

Results 2014. Overall SAT results for Austin Independent School District (AISD) students in the 2013–2014 school year remained stable compared with results from past years. Highlights of the SAT results include:

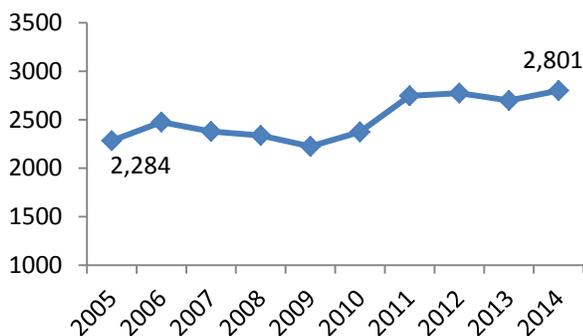
- SAT participation at the district, and national level increased from 2012–2013 to 2013–2014: 2,801 AISD students took the SAT in the 2013–2014 school year.
- The district’s overall average SAT score of 1507 exceeded the state (1432) and the national (1497) averages. The district’s overall average SAT score of 1507 in 2013–2014 was consistent with the district’s overall average score of 1505 in 2012–2013.
- In reading and math, the average score for AISD students exceeded state and national average scores. In writing, the average AISD student score was greater than that of the state only.
- In comparison with last year, average SAT scores for African American and Mexican American students increased overall and in reading, math, and writing. Year-to-year results were mixed for other student groups across subject areas and overall.
- The overall average SAT score varied across high school campuses and ranged between 1981 at LASA and 1142 at Reagan.
- The top three intended college majors identified by AISD SAT test takers were biological sciences (e.g., agriculture or health professions); social sciences (e.g., education, public affairs, history); and physical sciences (e.g., engineering, math, computer sciences).
- The top five institutions receiving SAT scores from AISD students were Texas State University, the University of Texas at Austin, Texas A&M University, the University of Texas at San Antonio, and Texas Tech University.

About the SAT. The SAT is an assessment of critical reading, mathematical reasoning, and writing skills created and administered through the College Board. The SAT score range is 200 to 800 points for each of the three subtests. A perfect SAT score is 2400.

Students generally take the SAT during their junior or senior year of high school, and many colleges and universities use the SAT to make admission decisions. The College Board provides an annual summary of student performance at the end of each academic year. Results from the annual summary are described in this brief.

SAT participation at the district and national levels increased from 2012–2013 to 2013–2014, while state SAT participation declined. Notably, SAT test participation for students identifying themselves as Asian, White, or other Hispanic increased, while SAT test participation declined for African American and Mexican American students (Figure 1 and Table 1).

Figure 1. Number of AISD Students Taking the SAT



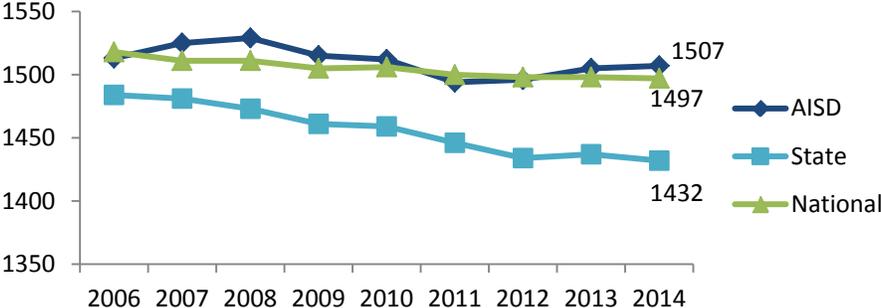
Source: College Board Profile Report, 2014

Table 1. Number of AISD Students Taking the SAT

	2012	2013	2014
Native American	13	18	13
Asian	147	151	183
African American	314	299	282
Mexican American	656	676	610
Puerto Rican	14	17	19
Other Hispanic	471	439	556
White	1,062	1,006	1,059
Other	61	59	58
No response	36	33	21
All students	2,774	2,698	2,801

The district's overall average SAT score of 1507 exceeded the state (1432) and the national (1497) averages. The district's overall average SAT score of 1507 in 2013–2014 was consistent with the district's overall average score of 1505 in 2012–2013 (Figure 2). After a decline in overall average score between 2008 and 2011, the district's overall average SAT scores increased slightly over the past 2 years. The 2014 overall average SAT score at the national level also slightly increased, and the state's overall average score declined slightly.

Figure 2. AISD, State, and National Overall Average SAT Scores, 2006–2014



Source. College Board Profile Report, 2014

In reading and math, the average scores for AISD students exceeded state and national average scores. In writing, the average AISD student score was greater than that of the state only (Figures 3, 4, and 5).

Figure 3. 2014 SAT Average Scores: Reading

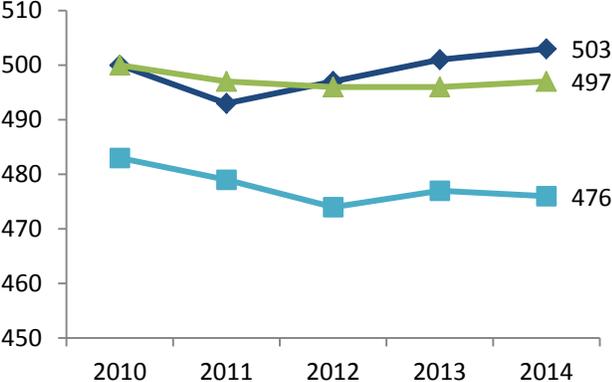


Figure 4. 2014 SAT Average Scores: Math

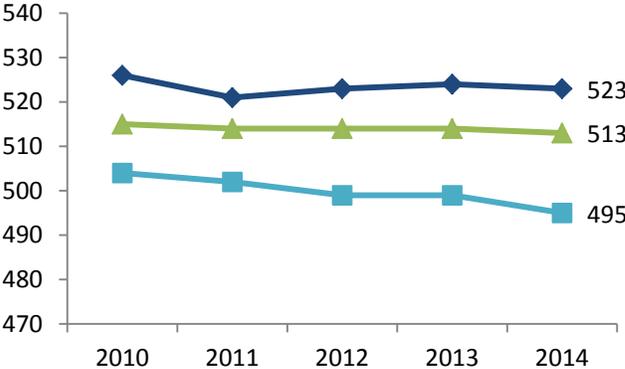
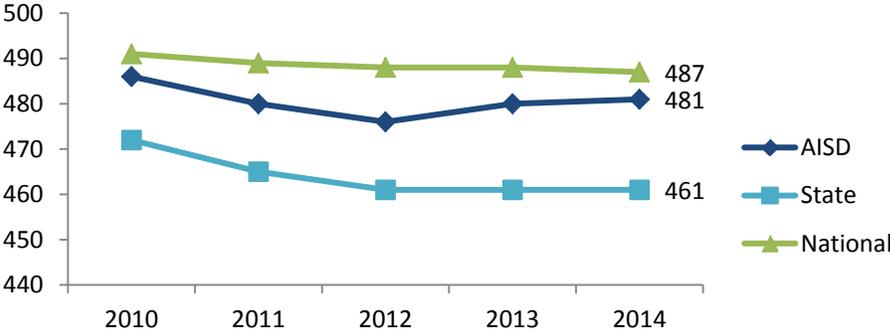


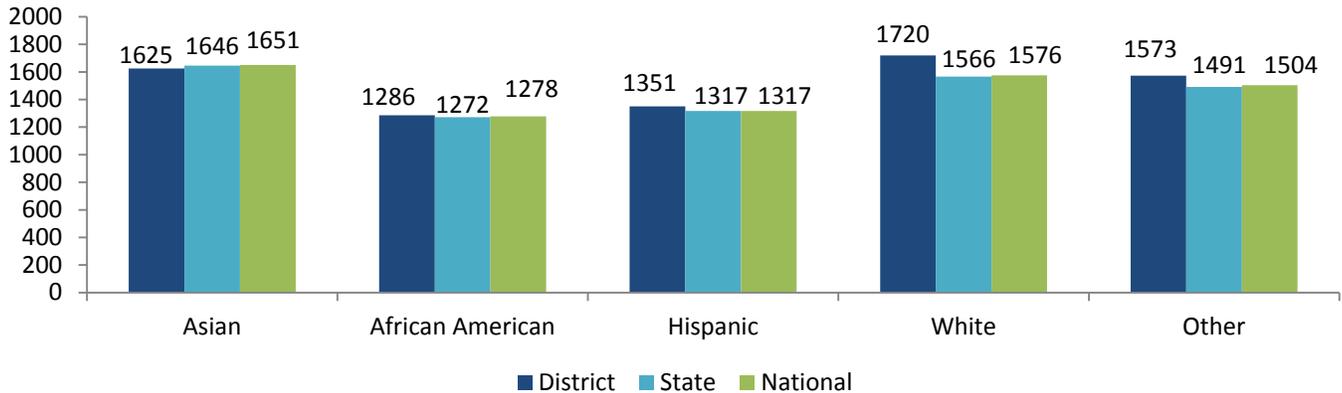
Figure 5. 2014 SAT Average Scores: Writing



Source. College Board Profile Report, 2014

In 2013–2014, AISD students categorizing themselves as Hispanic, White, or “other” had greater average composite scores, compared with their peers at the state and national levels. African American students in AISD had a slightly greater average composite score on the SAT, than did their peers at the state and national levels. However, the average SAT composite score for Asian students in AISD was lower than both the state and the national averages.

Figure 6. AISD, State, and National Overall Average SAT Scores, by Student Group, 2013–2014



Source. College Board Profile Report, 2014

Note. Race/ethnicity categories were self-reported by students and provided by the College Board.

Year-to-year results were mixed for student groups across subject areas and overall. In comparison with last year, average SAT scores for African American and Mexican American students increased in all areas (Table 2).

Table 2. SAT Average Scores, by Student Group and Subject Area, School Years 2012–2013 and 2013–2014

	Critical Reading			Math			Writing			Composite		
	2013	2014	Diff.	2013	2014	Diff.	2013	2014	Diff.	2013	2014	Diff.
Native American	516	503	-13	522	515	-7	492	470	-22	1530	1488	-42
Asian	528	524	-4	595	584	-11	510	517	7	1633	1625	-8
African American	420	434	14	440	443	3	400	409	9	1260	1286	26
Mexican American	449	455	6	480	486	6	435	439	4	1364	1380	16
Puerto Rican	516	483	-33	508	483	-25	472	446	-26	1496	1412	-84
Other Hispanic	446	435	-11	476	460	-16	432	421	-11	1354	1316	-38
White	575	581	6	589	589	0	550	550	0	1714	1720	6
Other	555	533	-22	541	532	-9	520	508	-12	1616	1573	-43
No response	490	461	-29	517	466	-51	464	448	-16	1471	1375	-96
All students	501	503	2	524	523	-1	480	481	1	1505	1507	2

Source. College Board Profile Report, 2014

Note. Race/ethnicity categories were self-reported by students and provided by the College Board.

The examination of scores over the past 5 years revealed increased average SAT scores in all areas for African American students and for students categorizing themselves as “other” racial/ethnic categories (Table 3).

White students experienced increased average SAT scores in reading and overall, and their average scores remained about the same in math and writing from 2010 to 2014. SAT average scores for most other student groups declined in each subject area and overall in 2014, compared with their average scores in 2010.

Table 3. Five-year Comparison of SAT Average Scores, by Student Group and Subject Area

	Critical reading			Math			Writing			Composite		
	2010	2014	Diff.	2010	2014	Diff.	2010	2014	Diff.	2010	2014	Diff.
Native American	574	503	-71	548	515	-33	503	470	-33	1625	1488	-137
Asian	543	524	-19	617	584	-33	545	517	-28	1705	1625	-80
African American	407	434	27	429	443	14	395	409	14	1231	1286	55
Mexican American	459	455	-4	488	486	-2	445	439	-6	1392	1380	-12
Puerto Rican	504	483	-21	533	483	-50	493	446	-47	1530	1412	-118
Other Hispanic	439	435	-4	464	460	-4	432	421	-11	1335	1316	-19
White	565	581	16	589	589	0	549	550	1	1703	1720	17
Other	489	533	44	511	532	21	466	508	42	1466	1573	107
No response	551	461	-90	559	466	-93	519	448	-71	1629	1375	-254
All students	500	503	3	527	523	-4	487	481	-6	1514	1507	-7

Source. College Board Profile Report, 2014

Note. Race/ethnicity categories were self-reported by students and provided by the College Board.

The overall average SAT score varied across high school campuses and ranged between 1981 at LASA and 1142 at Reagan (Table 4). Compared with the prior year, overall average SAT scores increased in the 2013–2014 school year for students attending Anderson, Crockett, Garza, Lanier, LASA, LBJ, Richards, and Travis High Schools. The College Board (2014) reported that more than half of high schools experienced a difference of 10 points in average scores, either up or down.

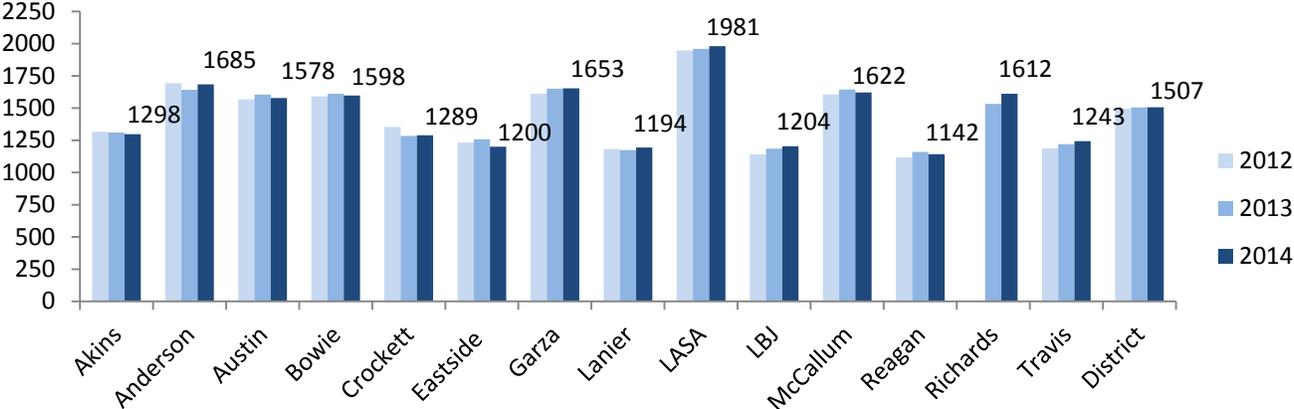
AISD students also reported their intended areas of study on the SAT test. The top three intended college majors identified by AISD SAT test takers were biological sciences (e.g., agriculture or health professions); social sciences (e.g., education, public affairs); and physical sciences (e.g., engineering, math, computer sciences). The top five institutions receiving SAT score reports from AISD students were Texas State University, the University of Texas at Austin, Texas A&M University, the University of Texas at San Antonio, and Texas Tech University.

Table 4. SAT Campus, District, State, and National Average Scores, 2013–2014

School	Number tested	Critical reading	Math	Writing	Total
Akins	324	430	458	410	1298
Anderson	382	560	588	537	1685
Austin	328	532	543	503	1578
Bowie	532	533	559	506	1598
Crockett	179	435	442	412	1289
Eastside Memorial	36	388	429	383	1200
Garza	34	564	546	543	1653
Lanier	141	390	420	384	1194
LASA	195	668	669	644	1981
LBJ	86	404	413	387	1204
McCallum	243	551	555	516	1622
Reagan	128	373	406	363	1142
Richards	55	530	550	532	1612
Travis	138	406	437	400	1243
AISD	2,801	503	523	481	1507

Source. College Board Profile Report, 2014

Figure 7. SAT Average Scores, by School, 2012, 2013, and 2014



Source. College Board Profile Report, 2014

Reference

College Board. (2014, September). *College-bound seniors district profile report for Austin Independent School District (AISD)*. New York, NY: College Board.