CORRELATIONS WITH THE SCHOLASTIC APTITUDE TEST-RECENTERED

Correlations between CCAT Raw and Index Scores and the Scholastic Aptitude Test-Recentered Verbal and Mathematical Scaled Scores Combined

The *Scholastic Aptitude Test* (SAT) is an objective, standardized, three-hour test that measures verbal and mathematical reasoning abilities that students develop over time, both in and out of school. Many colleges and universities use the SAT for admission purposes because it helps to predict successful performance in college.

The recentered SAT (SAT I), used between 1995 and 2005, was divided into two sections, (i) a verbal part with emphasis on critical reading in which vocabulary was tested in the context of reading passages and in analogy and sentence-completion questions and (ii) a mathematical part with emphasis on data interpretation and applied math questions in which calculators were permitted but not required.

A group of 51 persons, mostly students, were administered the SAT I prior to took the CCAT. This table presents the correlations between CCAT scores and the SAT I composite score. All correlations exceed .81; the VAI – SAT I was the lowest at .81. Total CCAT scales correlate at .87 with the SAT I composite. Although the VAI and the SAT I are highly correlated, these findings suggest the CEI is the most suitable for predicting SAT I overall performance.

However, as can be seen age-adjusted CCAT indexes make no improvement in correlation over raw scores. We can explain this because of the sample which gathers persons that are very close in age, reducing the need for adjustments, otherwise significant changes in raw performance over years are to be observed.

CCAT Scores	M	SD	SAT I V+M	
			M	*SD*
			1305.29	145.06
Raw Total	71.49	17.37	0.87	
Raw Verbal	51.17	11.02	0.82	
CEI	126.16	13.28	0.87	
VAI	122.24	11.47	0.81	
Age	23.13	3.29		

Note. *N* = 51. SAT I = Scholastic Aptitude Test-Recentered; V+M = Verbal and Mathematical combined; CEI = Crystallized-Educational Index; VAI = Verbal Ability Index. All correlations are statistically significant at $p \leq .05$.