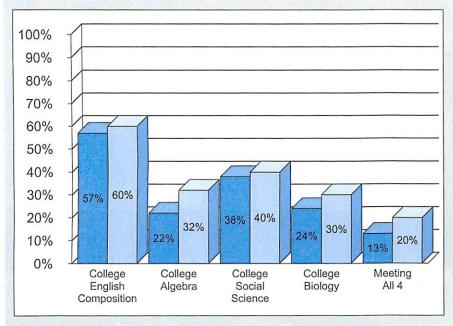


## College Readiness Letter for:

Table 1: Five Year Trends - Average ACT Scores

	Total Tested		English		Mathematics		Reading		Science		Composite	
Grad Year	District	State	District	State	District	State	District	State	District	State	District	State
2012	616	26,058	18.6	20.0	18.4	20.0	19.5	20.6	19.0	20.1	19.0	20.3
2013	666	25,875	18.5	19.9	18.2	19.9	19.2	20.5	18.7	20.1	18.8	20.2
2014	725	26,821	19.0	20.1	18.8	19.9	20.1	20.8	19.4	20.3	19.5	20.4
2015	779	26,955	18.4	20.0	18.6	20.0	19.4	20.9	19.0	20.3	19.0	20.4
2016	655	28,120	18.9	19.8	18.6	19.6	20.4	20.7	19.7	20.2	19.5	20.2

Figure 1. Percent of ACT-Tested Students Ready for College-Level Coursework



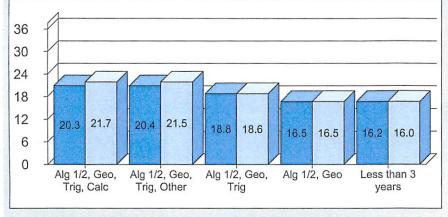
## Are Your Students Ready for College?

Through collaborative research with postsecondary institutions nationwide, ACT has established the following as college readiness benchmark scores for designated college courses.

A benchmark score is the minimum score needed on an ACT subject-area test to indicate a 50% chance of obtaining a B or higher or about a 75% chance of obtaining a C or higher in the corresponding credit-bearing college courses.

- \* English Composition: 18 on ACT English Test
- \* College Algebra: 22 on ACT Mathematics Test
- \* Social Science: 22 on ACT Reading Test
- \* Biology: 23 on ACT Science Test
  - Your District
    State

Figure 2. Average ACT Mathematics Scores by Course Sequence

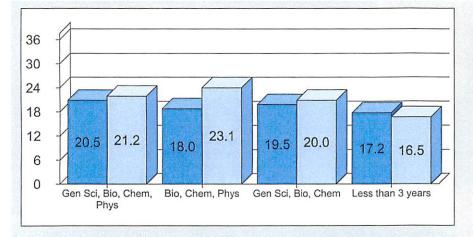


## Value Added by Mathematics Courses

Students who take Algebra 1, Algebra 2, and Geometry typically achieve higher ACT Mathematics scores than students who take less than three years of mathematics. In addition, students who take more advanced mathematics courses substantially increase their ACT Mathematics score.



Figure 3. Average ACT Science Scores by Course Sequence



## Value Added by Science Courses

Students taking Biology and Chemistry in combination with Physics typically achieve higher ACT Science scores than students taking less than three years of science courses.

