Using Your ACT Score Report

A TOOL TO SHAPE YOUR FUTURE
After taking the ACT® test, your biggest question is likely “how did I do?”

The ACT student score report will not only answer that question, but also serve as a powerful tool that can help you with questions like:

1. AM I READY FOR COLLEGE?
2. WILL I GET INTO THE COLLEGE I WANT?
3. DO I QUALIFY FOR SCHOLARSHIPS?
4. SHOULD I TAKE THE ACT TEST AGAIN?
5. HOW CAN I IMPROVE MY SCORE?
6. WHAT MAJORS FIT ME BEST?
7. WHAT CAREER SHOULD I CONSIDER?

This guide will tell you how to use your score report to answer these questions and become more prepared and confident for the next steps in your life.
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Your ACT score report will be available online **2 to 8 weeks** after each national or international test date.

If you took the writing test, your score report will be ready within **5 to 8 weeks** after the test date.

**WHY DOES IT TAKE SO LONG?**

More than 2 million students took the ACT last year. Simply put, that’s a lot of tests to score - and ACT takes time and effort to make sure each score report is accurately scored.
When you register to take the ACT test, you can select up to **four colleges and/or scholarship agencies** to receive your scores.

There’s a common myth that it’s better to wait and see your scores before sending them. It’s actually OK to send your scores before you receive them.

Why? Not only is choosing four colleges or agencies free during registration, but colleges will only look at your highest ACT score. If you don’t like your score and decide to take the test again, the higher score will be the score used in the admissions process.

Many people decide they want to send their scores to more than four schools. If you’d like to do this, you can request, online or via phone, to deliver your scores to more colleges or scholarship agencies at: [www.act.org/the-act/scores](http://www.act.org/the-act/scores)
WHAT IF there’s a college that would be a great fit for you but YOU’RE NOT AWARE OF IT?

ACT provides a way for colleges and scholarship agencies to reach out to you—called the ACT Educational Opportunity Service (EOS). But to participate in EOS, you must do so before you take the test.

How to enroll in EOS:

When you register for the ACT, there will be an option to enroll in the ACT Educational Opportunity Service (EOS).

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### Be Discovered

ACT offers a service which allows you to learn about educational, scholarship, career, check the box below.

By checking the box, you agree to be contacted by ACT and third party organizations, universities, financial aid and scholarship agencies, and organizations that offer education about you that would be provided.

Once participating in this service, you can opt out at any time by unchecking this box.

☐ I would like to receive information about educational and financial aid opportunities agencies, and organizations that offer educational programs.
The ACT is a college readiness assessment. That means it was designed to predict an individual’s performance in college.

To understand how your scores relate to college readiness, you simply compare them to the **COLLEGE READINESS BENCHMARKS**...or the scores that indicate college readiness in that subject.

**When you receive your scores, the first thing you’ll see is this box:**

If your score is at or above the **benchmark**, then you have a good chance of passing an entry-level course in the same subject in college.

If you don’t meet some of the benchmarks, these are the subject areas to focus your preparation if you decide to take the test again (see page 9: **Retesting, is it worth it?**).
Colleges will generally look at your **ACT COMPOSITE SCORE** when making admission decisions.

Your ACT Composite score is an average of all the subject area scores, rounded up to the nearest whole number. You can find your ACT Composite score in the top left area of your score report:

Most college websites will have information about what their incoming classes commonly score on the ACT. You can compare your Composite score to your desired college’s range of accepted scores to see how you stack up against students they accept.

There are a lot of factors that go into admission decisions, like your GPA, extracurricular activities, and references, on top of your ACT test scores. **But scoring at or above the average ACT score for that college gives you a good chance of being accepted.** It may also present more scholarship opportunities for high-achieving students.

If you need to raise your Composite score to help you get into the college you want, focus on your weakest subject areas, prepare, and try again.
Many scholarships require a minimum ACT score in order to qualify for consideration...

Your ACT Composite score is generally the score that is considered. Whether the scholarship comes from an agency or your desired college, a single point might make a big financial difference.

For example, at Indiana University, the difference between a 30 and a 31 on the ACT is either a $5,000 or $11,000 scholarship, respectively\(^1\).

Or, take The University of Iowa, where students with a GPA of 3.85 and an ACT score of 30 are eligible for $34,000 in scholarships, compared to $74,000 for students with an ACT score of 32\(^2\). There have also been cases where students have received full tuition after raising their score by \textbf{JUST ONE POINT}.

Research your desired colleges and find out what scholarships can apply to you. You may be only a point or two away from achieving extra support that could get you through college with less, or even no, debt and more financial freedom.

\(^1\)How a 1-Point Increase on the ACT Can Equal $24,000—The College Solution
\(^2\)Scholarships for First-Year Students—University of Iowa
We advise taking the ACT for the first time during the fall of your junior year, then testing again later, with more schooling and a bit of prep under your belt.

That way, you can use your first score as a benchmark, identify areas for improvement, and then work on those areas.

Why do we suggest this? Taking the test more than once lets you see your improvement over time and identifies if you're on the path to college readiness.

Also, you learn a lot as you progress further through your high school career. So, if you took the ACT for the first time your junior year, your academic knowledge will have increased by your senior year. Since the ACT is an academic achievement test, chances are you will achieve a higher score.

The numbers speak for themselves. Of the students who took the ACT, nearly half retook it and 57% INCREASED THEIR SCORE in a recent class. Also, the earlier we know that the earlier you start taking the ACT, the higher, on average, your score will be later on.
What steps can you take to improve your ACT score?

Your ACT score report can help answer this question.

Look at the bottom-left side of your score report and you will see a section labeled “Detailed Results”:

You will see the tested subject areas and the scores you achieved in those areas. Below the subject areas, you will find the breakdown of what information you were tested on and how well you did in each subcategory.

IF YOU FALL WITHIN THE ACT READINESS RANGE IN A SPECIFIC SUBCATEGORY, YOU’RE READY FOR COLLEGE-LEVEL COURSEWORK IN THAT CATEGORY.
Using the initial subject areas, find your scores that are below the benchmark or that are lower than the rest and then review the breakdown. You may be looking at your math score and find that you were in the readiness range with algebra but not geometry.

To improve your score, you might consider improving your geometry skills before taking the ACT again.

Remember, every point matters.

Pinpointing specific areas of improvement and diligently focusing on them can boost your knowledge of that subject—and as a result—your score. A small improvement may be the difference between getting into college or thousands of dollars in scholarships (see page 8: Scholarships: A single point on the ACT can make the difference).
How do you know if the major you’re thinking about is the right one?

THAT’S THE BIG QUESTION.

Part of the answer lies in whether or not your interests align with that major. As you registered for the ACT, you took an interest inventory. The analysis of this inventory is displayed on your score report.

On your score report, toward the bottom-right side, you will see an interest-major fit section.

Interest–Major Fit
Do your interests fit the college major you plan to enter? Based on information you provided, you plan to enter Accounting.

Low  Medium  High

While filling out your interest inventory, you provided an ‘expected major.’ This graph tells you how well your interests match with other students who declared the same major.

Students whose interests match up with their major are more likely to enjoy that major and graduate. That’s why it’s important to think about how your major and interests line up. If you are shaded in the high quadrant, this level of alignment might support continuing with the expected major you listed. If you find yourself shaded in the low or medium quadrant on your score report, this indicates less alignment between your interests and the expected major you chose during registration for the ACT test.

MyACT is an online resource that exposes you to different majors that fit your interests. It also allows you to explore colleges that offer that major and helps you figure out the cost for college. Go to myact.org to sign up for this FREE tool.
While filling out your **INTEREST INVENTORY**, you selected different kinds of basic work tasks you preferred.

On your **SCORE REPORT**, in the college and career planning section, you will see a list of five potential occupations that involve the type of work you preferred.

You can use this section to explore potential careers that best fit your interests. People whose interests fit their career tend to experience better job performance and greater job satisfaction.

Use this section of the score report to explore the careers presented. Could you see yourself doing something like this? If it fits your interests, you might experience a more fulfilling career and, in the end, a happier life.

According to your results, you enjoy working with **People & Data**.

Here are a few examples of occupations involving this kind of work:

- Buyer
- FBI/CIA Agent
- Financial Manager
- Training/Education Manager
- Travel Guide
Using your score report.

Think of your score report as more than just a score. Think of it as a tool, a map for tracking your readiness for college and how your interests match up with your career options. Use it to help plan and inform what might come next. For more information about your scores and what they mean, go to actstudent.org/myscores.
Connect with us

for updates, strategies, college planning, and more!

INSTAGRAM
instagram.com/ACTstudent

TWITTER
twitter.com/ACTstudent

FACEBOOK
facebook.com/theACTtest