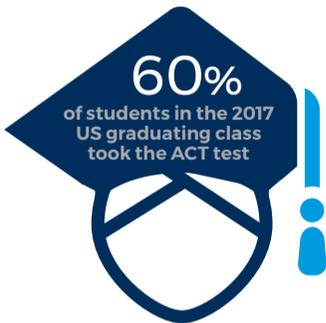
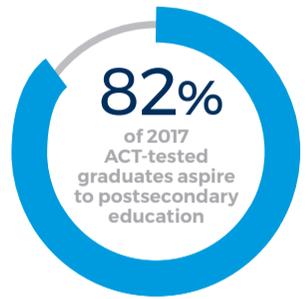


THE CONDITION OF
**COLLEGE & CAREER
 READINESS**
 2017

COLLEGE READINESS BY THE NUMBERS



**OVER 2 MILLION
 ACT TEST TAKERS**
 More than any other
 college entrance exam



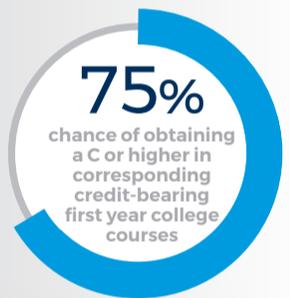
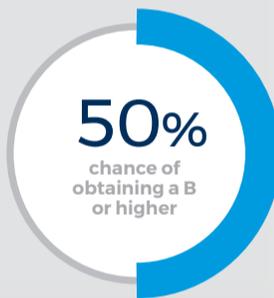
WHAT IS **READINESS?**

ACT defines it as the acquisition of the knowledge and skills a student needs to enroll and succeed in credit-bearing first-year courses at a postsecondary institution (such as a 2- or 4-year college, trade school, or technical school) without the need for remediation.



...BUT HOW DOES ACT
**MEASURE COLLEGE
 READINESS?**

By measuring the empirical minimum scores needed on the ACT subject area tests to indicate:



33%



met **zero** ACT College
 Readiness Benchmarks

28%



met only **one** or **two** ACT College
 Readiness Benchmarks

39%



met exactly **three** or **four** ACT
 College Readiness Benchmarks

27%



met **all four** ACT College
 Readiness Benchmarks



37%

met ACT Science
 Benchmark



41%

met ACT Math
 Benchmark



47%

met ACT Reading
 Benchmark



61%

met ACT English
 Benchmark

AVERAGE ACT COMPOSITE SCORE IS
21.0 ON A SCALE OF 1 TO 36

**ALIGNING
 STUDENTS
 BEHAVIORS,
 PLANNING &
 ASPIRATIONS**

ACT research shows most students aspire to a post-high school credential, which can be facilitated through educational planning, monitoring, and interventions. These efforts must begin early, be aligned to their aspirations, and continue throughout their educational careers.

There is good news in that 82% of 2017 ACT-tested graduates aspired to postsecondary education. Interestingly enough, 84% of the national 2016 ACT-tested graduating class aspired to enroll in postsecondary education, compared to 64% who actually did enroll. If we fully closed the aspirational gap, an additional 41,178 of the nation's 2016 ACT-tested graduates would have enrolled in postsecondary education.