



marigold prep

PARENT ACADEMY

How and when should we **report my student's SAT/ACT scores** to colleges?

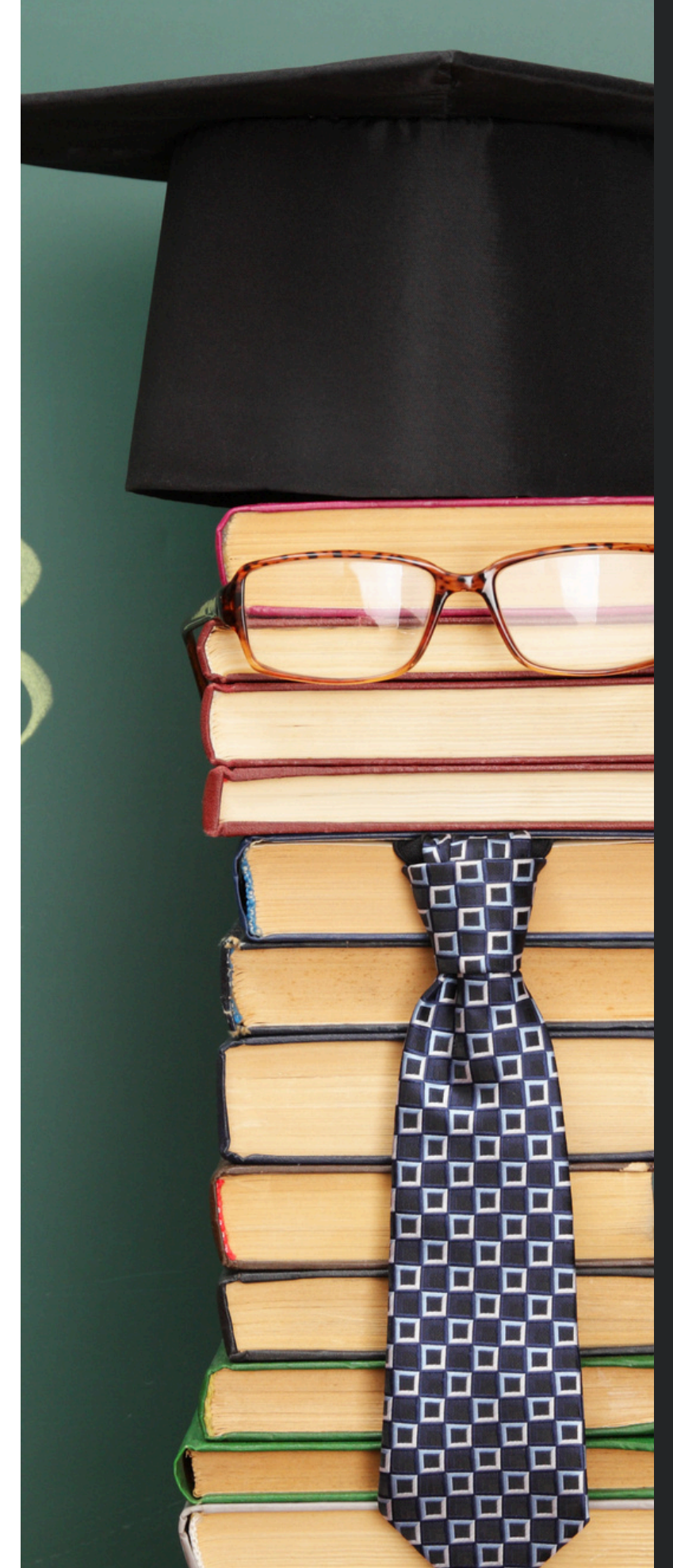
Score Choice

- The SAT & ACT both allow students to **register with “score choice,”** which means they can **select the scores they send to colleges** instead of sending all scores automatically.
- Most US Colleges only consider a student’s **highest score and do not care how many times they test.**
- Certain highly selective colleges, such as Georgetown and some Ivys, will still **require scores from all tests**, but the highest score is considered a reflection of a student’s potential.



Superscoreing

- About **75% of colleges “Superscore,”** meaning they combine a student’s best section scores from multiple test dates.
- An **SAT Superscore** totals a student’s best Reading & Writing section with a student’s best Math section. It does not take individual modules into account.
- A **legacy ACT Superscore** averages a student’s best English, Math, Reading, and Science scores.
- An **Enhanced ACT Superscore** averages a student’s best English, Math, and Reading scores.
- Students must take a full-length test to earn scores eligible for a Superscore. **Single-section testing is not an option** with the SAT or ACT.



Submitting to Test Optional Schools

- Each year, every college **publishes the percentage** of enrolled Freshmen who submitted scores and their **averages**.
- Students should aim to submit scores **at or above the school's average**.
- Students should also consider **how much of their competition** will submit scores.
- A student is **never required to submit a score to a test-optional college**, even if they've tested.

SCHOOL	STUDENTS W/ TEST SCORES	SAT AVERAGES	ACT AVERAGES
Ohio State	85%	1260 to 1420	26 to 32
Harvard	83%	1490 to 1580	34 to 36
Vanderbilt	61%	1490 to 1570	34 to 35
Carnegie Mellon	71%	1500 to 1570	34 to 35
USC	50%	1460 to 1540	32 to 35
NYU	37%	1470 to 1550	33 to 35