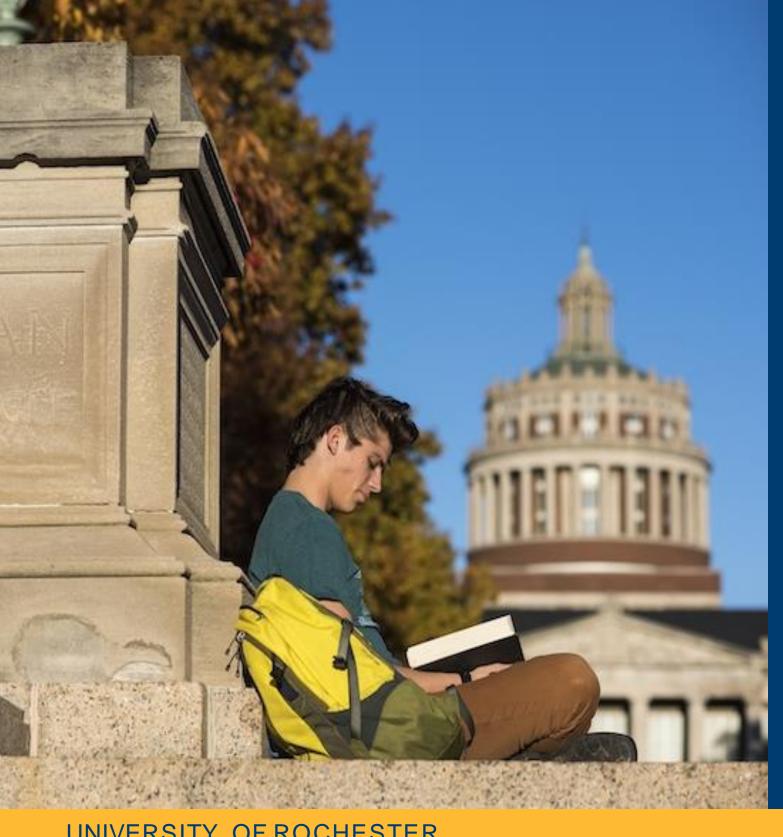


Webinar Tools

Raise Hand • Question and Answer



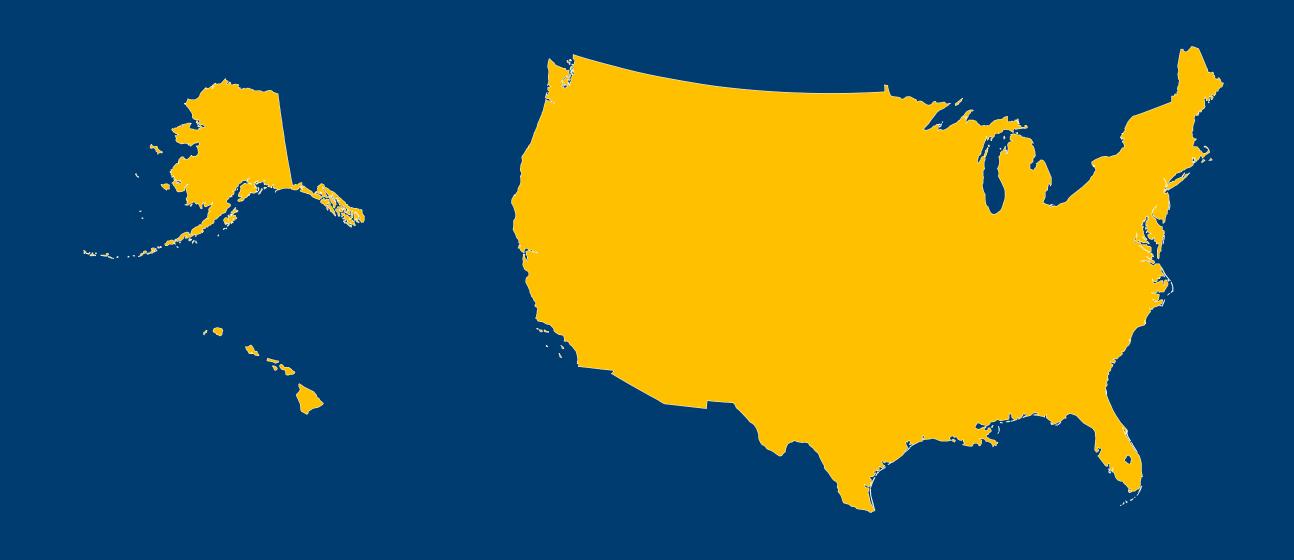


Overview

- What is selective admissions
- Factors in admissions
- Making your application stand out
- Questions

National Average Admit and Yield Rates

Admit Rate: 67%, Yield Rate: 34%

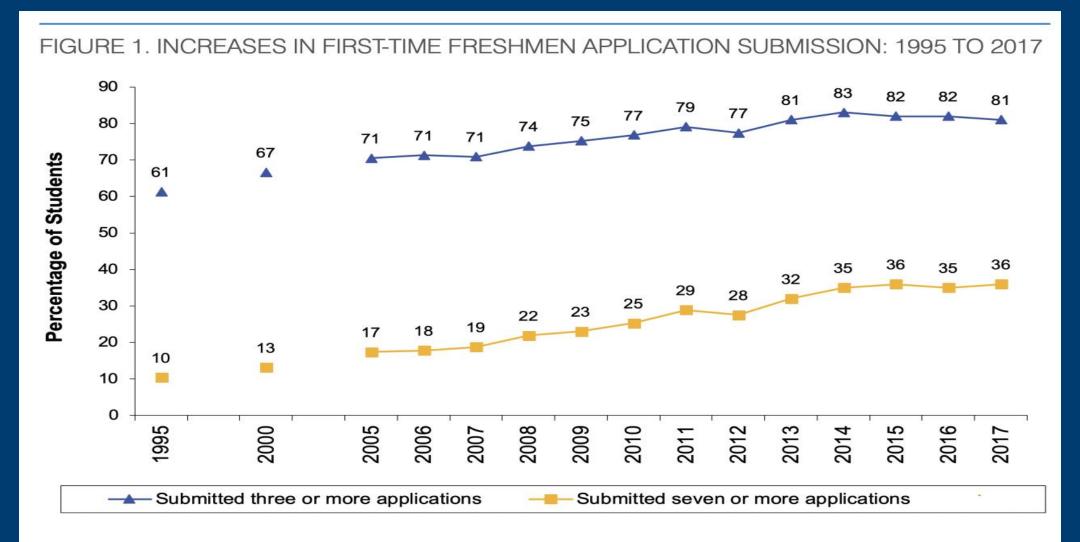


What is Selective or Highly Selective?

- High demand for a limited number of spaces
- Educational experience dependent on enrollment size
- Colleges and universities that typically admit fewer than 30% of their applicants
- Of the roughly 3,500 accredited colleges in the US, only about 50 of them are considered highly selective



"You're Applying to How Many Colleges?"

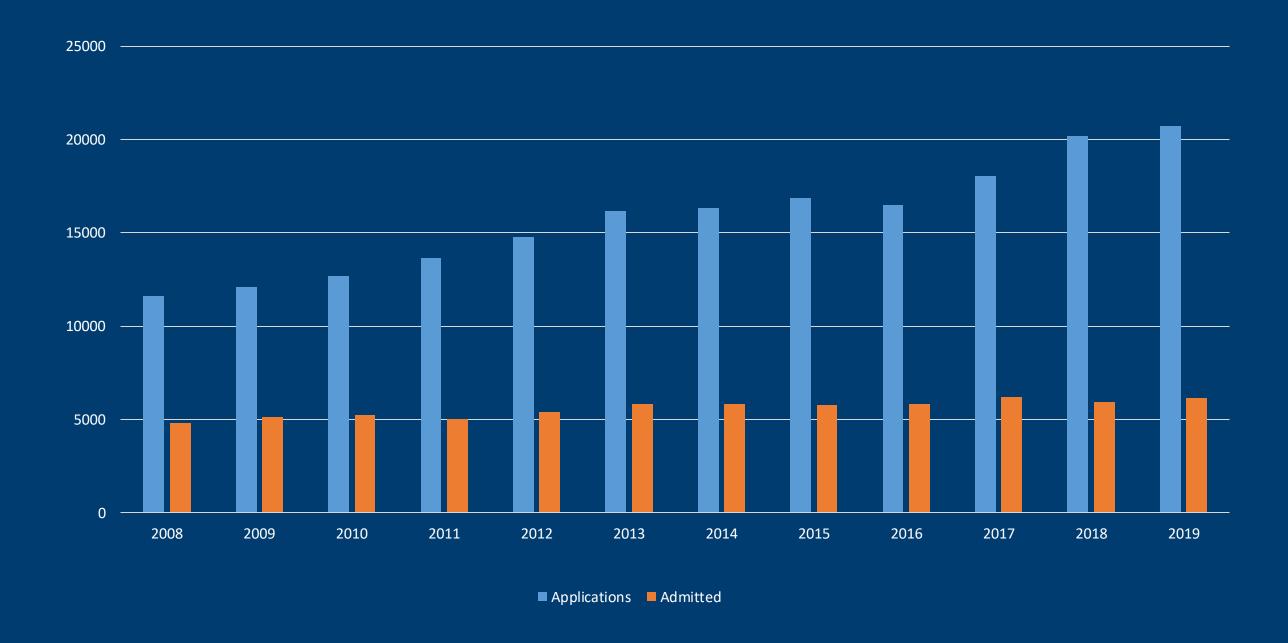


SOURCE: Stolzenberg, E.B., Eagan, K., Aragon, M.C., Cesar-Davis, N.M., Jacabo, S., Couch, V., and Rios-Aguilar, C. (2018). The American Freshman: National Norms Fall 2017. Los Angeles: Higher Education Research Institute at UCLA.

Eagan, K., Stolzenberg, E.B., Zimmerman, H.B., Aragon, M.C., Sayson, H.W., & Rios-Aguilar, C. (2017). The American Freshman: National Norms Fall 2016. Los Angeles: Higher Education Research Institute at UCLA.

Eagan, K., Stolzenberg, E.B., Ramirez, J.J., Aragon, M.C., Suchard, M.R., and Rios-Aguilar, C. (2016) The American freshman: Fifty-Year trend, 1996-2015. Los Angeles: Higher Education Research Institute, UCLA.

Growth in Applications at University of Rochester



Overview of Admission

- The Committee on Admission is typically made up of faculty, deans, and admissions staff who "sculpt" the incoming class
- Committees look for "fit," used to identify students most likely to persist through graduation to become future alumni

Most selective colleges look closely for:

- Intelligence
- Motivation/Passion
- Achievement
- Character
- Ability to contribute outside the classroom

Diversity enhances the education experience:

- Geographic diversity
- Socioeconomic balance
- Alumni ties
- Typically no minimums or quotas















Factors in Admission

- Academic credentials (in context), recommendations, essay(s), scores, and participation in school and community life
- There are a number of ways to measure potential success, and each student is evaluated on their individual accomplishments
- Contact admissions staff to discuss special circumstances

Factors in Admission

- Curriculum (3 ½ years)
- Course selection/Rigor
- Grade-point average
- Class rank
- Test scores
- Essay(s)
- Counselor & Teacher recommendations
- Other letters of reference
- Extracurricular activities
- Community involvement/Service
- Employment
- Leadership

- Fit with Institutional Priorities/Budget
- Athletic or musical talent
- Geographic underrepresentation
- Socioeconomic balance
- First generation
- Alumni/Legacy
- English language ability
- Grit/Resilience
- Admissions Interview
- Values, ethics, & character
- Demonstrated interest
- Meeting application deadlines



Make Your Application Stand Out

- Prepare yourself to the best of your ability for the rigors of college academics.
- Answer every question on the application and supplements concisely and completely.
- How are you making a difference now?

Make Your Application Stand Out

- What are you saying about yourself in your personal statement?
- Demonstrated
 Interest/Understanding





Interviewing

- Check the interview policy for each college to which you are applying
- The essay and interview are usually the only parts of the process where the applicant has complete control
- Provides additional insight into a student's academic prowess, passions, and unique characteristics
- Be yourself!
- Prepare some questions

Early Decision

- Designed for students who have done thorough research and visits, and determined by November 1 that 'College X' is their firstchoice institution
- Advantages:
 - Priority in evaluation and response
 - Freed from the anxiety of waiting to hear back
- Disadvantages:
 - Cannot change your mind after admission
 - Will never know if you would have been admitted elsewhere
- ED typically due by Nov. 1 and notified by Dec.
 15
- Many selective institutions may offer an Early Action plan



"Everything's Getting Earlier..."

TABLE 5. KEY STATISTICS FOR EARLY DECISION COLLEGES: FALL 2018

	N	Mean Percent
Applications Received through Early Decision	100	5.6
Early Decision Selectivity Rate	98	61.1
Overall Selectivity Rate for Institutions with Early Decision Policies	104	49.3
Early Decision Yield Rate	84	89.6
Overall Yield Rate for Institutions with Early Decision Policies	104	25.4

SOURCE: NACAC Admission Trends Survey, 2018–19.

TABLE 6. KEY STATISTICS FOR EARLY ACTION COLLEGES: FALL 2018

	N	Mean Percent
Applications Received through Early Action	112	45.3
Early Action Selectivity Rate	106	73.1
Overall Selectivity Rate for Institutions with Early Action Policies	161	63.9
Early Action Yield Rate	106	25.4
Overall Yield Rate for Institutions with Early Action Policies	161	23.7

SOURCE: NACAC Admission Trends Survey, 2018-19.

Merit Scholarships and Financial Aid

- Some colleges only offer need-based financial aid while some institutions offer both merit scholarships and need-based aid
- Typically merit scholarships are fixed for the four years of college
- Need-based financial aid must be re-applied for each year
- Since each institution is different, contact them directly concerning merit scholarship and need-based aid policies



Questions

University of Rochester Office of Admissions

Contact the Office: admit@admissions.rochester.edu

Ways To Engage

Register for other virtual events at: admissions.rochester.edu/visit/virtual-visit/



Connect With Us

