

Advanced Topics in College Admission

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Applications
Who is using which? Common vs. Coalition?
Discussion: How can counselors can guide students through the many application options &

- v many and who? What makes a "good" recommendation? cussion: How can counselors help teachers with writing effective recommendations efficiently?

Decision Options
 Who benefits from early decision? What are the risks and benefits of ED for a student? How do colleges use early decision to build their incoming classes? Why do colleges defer students? Discussion: How can counselors help students and families navigate deadline options?

ons, Applications, and more **Applications!**

- Common Application
- Coalition Application
- UW-System Application
- University of California Application
- Mentor, California State Universities Institution-specific applications, e.g.
- Georgetown Questbridge

Common Application

Started by 15 colleges in 1975. By mid-90's more than 150 colleges on board, mostly private, selective colleges in the EastNortheast. First public colleges joined in 2001. Now over 800 colleges and universities accept the Common App. Currently, biggest growth in public colleges

Coalition Application

Founded in 2015 "with the goal to improve the college application process for all students, particularly those from historically under-represented groups Members are united in their mission to support lower-income, under-resourced, and/or first-generation students..." Coalition for Access included all the livies, Stanford, U of Chicago, and many elite liberal arts colleges. Now accepted by about 140 colleges and universities and exclusively by three: Florida, Washington, Maryland.

The Common Application charges a fee to colleges who can pay an added fee for features like Slide Room and the ability to upload resumes and other pdf's, but the options are limited. Customization occurs only with college-specific questions and writing supplements. The Common App is the boss.

The Coalition Application includes a basic profile and personal statement similar to the Common Application, but is very customizable according to each college's preferences. Colleges using the Coalition are coming from the Common Application or their own institutional applications and want to make the applications equate-able during review. The variance in "customizable" features can be confusing for students, counselors, and teachers, but the College is boss.

1

The Common Application continues to lead....

- Increasing priority on "college access"
 Self-reporting of courses and test scores instead of transcripts

- What applications are your students using?As a counselor, do you advise using one application platform over the other
- Are your teachers familiar with both applications and do they find one more user-friendly than the other?
- Are you students avoiding applying to schools with one application type or another?

Recommendations!

- What makes a recommendation work?How can we coach teachers to write recommendations that work?
- How can we help teachers manage all the recommendations?How can we as counselors advocate for teachers?

Teacher Recs: Conventional Wisdom

- Ask in the spring of the junior year
- work well
- area related to the student's interests/career aspirations
- class where the student excelled or did well

- Specific examples and anecdotes that demonstrate familiarity
- Opcome examples and anecodots that control state animality
 Focus on academic performance, skills, and habits of scholarship
 Context (e.g., one of the best in the class, student took on challenge, showed remarkable progress, extended learning beyond the curriculum)

- When teacher recs go astray

 Lack of specific examples or anecdotes, "generic"

 Redundant: and irrelevant content: citing student's extra-curriculars,
- Too much focus on personality at the expense of describing the student's knowledge, academic skill set, or habits of scholarship
 Late or not at all

- Provide in a letter, email a summary of what the student learned and accomplished in the class.
 Explain to teacher why this particular rec is important
 Communicate future plans and where student intends to apply
 Provide instructions for next steps...which app, when, how to submit

- Selecting teacher recommenders for the wrong reasons
 The "drive by" request--ask, never heard from again
 Or heard from too much--stalking!

Counselors Speak! The big questions...

- How can we coach teachers to write recommendations that work?
 How do we advise students to communicate with teachers about
- How can we help teachers manage all the recommendations?
- · How can we as counselors advocate for teachers?

- Why do colleges track "demonstrated interest"?How can students can demonstrate interest?
- Is it possible to demonstrate too much interest?
- How can high schools can help connect students with colleges?

For the colleges it's all about yield

- Colleges evaluate student interest in order to predict yield
- Colleges question whether "stealth applicants" are seriously considering their college
- Colleges also want to retain the students they enroll; students who know the college are better bets for retention
- Beyond the numbers are humans making admission decisions

How students can demonstrate interest

- Early applications (or at least not last minute submissions)Carefully crafted supplemental essays
- College visits
- Emails and phone calls to admission offices • Social media
- High school visits from college representatives

High school visits from admission reps--bingo!

- Often the visiting college rep is the human who will read your school's
- applicationsReps often provide students with their email, offering an opportunity for

- Reps often provide students with their email, offering an opportunity for students to demonstrate further interest
 Students can "over do" the demonstration—it's called stalking!
 Developing a relationship with the assigned representative helps counselors help students
 Other opportunities to develop relationships with admission representatives: college fairs, counselor visits to colleges, WACAC and NACAC, committees

Counselors Speak! Helping students reach out!

- How do students learn how to research colleges? • How do high schools publicize college visits, college fairs, and other
- How do counselors prepare students for attending local info
- What are the challenging logistics of college visits?

sessions

Decisions Decisions, and more Decisions!

- Early Decision IEarly Decision IIEarly Action
- Restrictive Early Action
- Regular DecisionDeferrals
- Wait Lists

- Early Decision is a great deal for colleges.

 Early decision guarantees yield, an important statistic in rankings.
 ED allows colleges to assemble the foundations for their incoming classes. They can then use regular decision to fill agres and round out their classes.
 Colleges can manage the process and plan for the incoming classes.

- Applicants can finalize the observer to structures.
 Applicants can finalize the college process by the end of the first semester and reclaim their lives.
 ED offers better admission chances to highly selective colleges.

Comparing early deadline admission rates with regular deadline admission rates is not really comparing apples to apples because some applicants are expected to apply early. These include:

- Legacies
 Athletes and special talents • Questbridge applicants

But the ED advantage to many colleges is undeniable.

Decision Trend #1: More are going early...

- More colleges are adopting early deadlines and accepting more applicants via early deadlines.
- via early deadlines.
 Boston College is implementing ED, replacing its EA program. This change comes in response to a 54 percent increase in EA applications. Anticipates filling 40% of its class though ED I & ED II.
 Northwestern's ED applications were up 9% this year; expects to fill about 54% of class via ED.
 At Rice University, ED applications were up by 39% from previous year.
 Notre Dame: REA applications were up by 17%

Decision Trend #2: Colleges want more diversity

- Colleges are admitting more students from traditionally under-represented applicant groups. These qualified students are often accepted early decision.
 Northwestern: About 54 percent of admitted ED students are from under-represented backgrounds or outside the U.S. About 20 percent are anticipated to qualify for a Federal Pell Grant.
 Rice: 55 of 408 accepted applicants were Questbridge students.
 Notre Dame: Number of admitted first-generation students was up 16 percent; students of color up by 15 percent. 34% of REA admitted student are students of color or international students. Number of QuestBridge Scholars doubled d students
- Conveil: 39.8 percent are students of color, which include African American, Asian American, Native American, Latinx and bi-multicultural students.

- Harvard (72%), MIT (65%), Yale (55%), and Georgetown (88%). Some colleges defer only a few from the early pool: Stanford, Vanderbilt,
- Some schools, like the University of Michigan, use large number of deferrals to control class size. Colleges without ED may also defer especially strong candidates who may view their college as a "safety,"

What does this mean for counselors?

- Students who are applying to highly selective colleges need to start
- Students who are applying to highly selective colleges need to start exploring earlier in order to take advantage of early deadlines.
 Families need to understand financial aid and use financial aid calculators before applying Early Decision.
 Students who over-reach with their early decision choice may find their odds significantly reduced at their second and third choices. There are risks in over-reaching!
 Mid-year reports become increasingly important as more colleges defer. First semester grades count!

How do we help families

- What is the counselor's role in helping students and families with their list of colleges and their understanding of the admission process (and not just application completion)?
 When and how is this information best communicated ?
 How do counselors stay informed of the complexities and trends in college admission?
- admission?How can counselors use the school report to help colleges evaluate
- Does the school profile matter?

Join us for counselor chats!

Join us for our monthly "drop-in" counselor chat about all things college-related. These informal chats are from 1 to 2 on one Thursday of every month. You can come in and out during the hour as your schedule permits. We introduce a few timely, seasonal topics, but all college-related questions and discussions are welcome. Our goal is to share information and support each other as we help students navigate the information and support each other as we help students navigate the increasingly complex process of applying to college.