



Senior Family Night

The College Application Process

August 22, 2023

Walton High School



WALTON HIGH SCHOOL
SCHOOL COUNSELING DEPARTMENT



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OUR WEBSITE



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Counselor Assignments



Mrs. Clary
A – Ch



Mrs. Alpert
Ci - G



Mrs. Dunham
H - K



Mrs. Watford
L - N



Mrs. Harwood
O - SL



Mrs. Fay
Sm - Z

Counseling Personnel



Dr. England

- College Advisor
- College Visits
- Scholarships
- Volunteer service hours coordinator
- Email Rebecca.England@cobbk12.org to set up an appointment



Mrs. Schrenk

- Registrar
- Records Room
- Transcripts

Presentation overview

- Post-Secondary options
 - College admissions factors & Building a college list
 - Admission application terms
 - SAT/ACT
 - College/Walton Application Procedures
 - Naviance
 - Statistics
 - Scholarships & Financial Aid
 - Q&A period **10 minutes**
-
- Highly Selective College Presentation
 - Q&A period **10 minutes**

What Colleges Consider

FACTORS FOR COLLEGE ADMISSION

**Extracurricular
Activities**

Essays

**Letters of
Recommendation**

**Demonstrated
Interest**

RIGOR OF CLASSES

GRADES & GPA

TEST SCORES



Building a College List

REACH SCHOOLS

Apply to 1 or 2

MATCH SCHOOLS

Apply to 2 or 3

LIKELY SCHOOLS

Apply to at least 2 or 3

“**Reach schools**” are those where your academic credentials fall below the school’s range for the freshman class.

“**Match schools**” are schools where your academic credentials fall within or perhaps slightly exceed the school’s range for the freshman class.

“**Likely schools**” are schools you will almost definitely get into because your academic credentials are much better than the typical range for their freshman class.

Other Factors to Consider

Size and diversity of
student body

Location

Academic programs

Campus life —
athletics, activities,
housing

Graduation and
retention rates

Internships, study
abroad, research
opportunities, job
placement

Financial aid and
scholarship
opportunities

*Above all, think about
where your child will
be the most happy
and successful in their
college life.*

DEFINITIONS OF ADMISSION OPTIONS IN HIGHER EDUCATION



National Association for
College Admission Counseling
Guiding the way to higher education

STUDENTS: WHICH COLLEGE ADMISSION PROCESS BEST SUITS YOU?

Non-Restrictive Application Plans

Regular Decision

DEFINITION:

Students submit an application by a specified date and receive a decision in a clearly stated period of time.

COMMITMENT:

NON-BINDING

Rolling Admission

DEFINITION:

Institutions review applications as they are submitted and render admission decisions throughout the admission cycle.

COMMITMENT:

NON-BINDING

Early Action (EA)

DEFINITION:

Students apply early and receive a decision well in advance of the institution's regular response date.

COMMITMENT:

NON-BINDING

Restrictive Application Plans

Early Decision (ED)

DEFINITION:

Students make a commitment to a first-choice institution where, if admitted they definitely will enroll. The application deadline and decision deadline occur early.

COMMITMENT:

BINDING

Restrictive Early Action (REA)

DEFINITION:

Students apply to an institution of preference and receive a decision early. They may be restricted from applying ED or EA or REA to other institutions. If offered enrollment, they have until May 1 to confirm.

COMMITMENT:

NON-BINDING

Students are not restricted from applying to other institutions and have until May 1 to consider their options and confirm enrollment.

Students are responsible for determining and following restrictions.

Standardized Testing Policies

- Each college will clearly state their standardized testing policy.
- **If** scores are not required, the college will look for other criteria, such as a higher GPA, in making an admission decision.
- For colleges that list test scores as **optional**:
 - **If a student believes it will enhance their application – they should submit them.**
 - **IF a student does NOT want to submit scores – they do not need to.**
- **SOME** Georgia **public colleges** require test scores for admission (like Georgia Tech & UGA). Some colleges only require test scores if GPA is below a certain point.

Upcoming Test Dates (2023-2024)



- **August 26***
- **October 7**
- **November 4***
- **December 2**
- **March 9 (Digital)***
- **May 4 (Digital)**
- **June 1 (Digital)**

- **September 9***
- **October 28**
- **December 9***
- **February 10***
- **April 13**
- **June 8**
- **July 13**

- *****Test dates at Walton*****
- **Test dates subject to change/cancellation**
- **Check college website for test deadlines!**

Sending SAT/ACT Scores

- SAT/ACT scores must be sent directly from the testing agency websites
 - SAT: www.collegeboard.org
 - ACT: www.actstudent.org
 - **Our School's CEEB code: 111987**
 - Order test scores to **meet** the college deadline – timing matters. Scores are sent electronically.

Letters of Recommendation

- Check if a letter of recommendation is required. If the college does not accept one, **do not** send one! Only send what the college requests.
- Colleges recommend letters come from *11th or 12th* grade teachers in *academic subjects*.
- **First**, students should ask their teacher in person if they would write a recommendation. **Second**, if the teacher agrees, student will give a completed Teacher Recommendation Form (found on our website). **Third**, student then requests letter from teacher in Naviance. Student may select the teacher write for ALL colleges or select only one college.
- **ALL** recommendation requests are due by **September 1st**
- All recommendation letters are sent through Naviance.

College Essays

According to College Board, college admissions counselors look for the below qualities when reading essays:

1. Open Strong—capture the reader's interest; make them eager to read your essay; "set the stage"
2. Show You Can Write—demonstrate that you have "command of the basics of good writing"
3. Answer the Prompt--"When writing college essays, consider the point you want to make and develop a fleshed-out response that fits the prompt."
4. 4) Stick to Your Style—Being genuine and enthusiastic is important. Showcase who you are. "Choose a natural writing style that's appropriate for the subject matter. "Stay true to your voice—choose "usual vocabulary" and keep a "confident tone." "Don't try to guess what admission counselors 'want to read'".
5. 5) Proofread--"Correct grammar, punctuation and spelling are essential." Student should read their essays several times, then have others read before submitting.
6. 6) Keep Track of Length—Be succinct and pay attention to recommended essay length/word count.

Additional CollegeBoard Tips for Writing an Effective Personal Essay

[How to Write a College Application Essay That Stands Out – BigFuture \(collegeboard.org\)](#)

[Ultimate Guide to Writing Your College Essay – BigFuture \(collegeboard.org\)](#)

Check out their videos on essay writing too.

- Start early—allow time to revise and edit
- Stay on topic--"A common mistake many students make is trying to fit previously written essays into the mold of another college's requirements."
- Focus on you--"The best essays help admission counselors learn something about the candidate that they would never know from reading the rest of the application."
- Be specific and factual—do not exaggerate or embellish

Requesting Transcripts: 2 Step Process

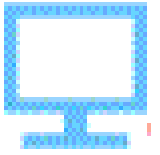
- 1. Students must add college they are applying to in Naviance and indicate how they are applying (Direct, Common App, etc.)
 - For Common App colleges, students **MUST link** their Common App account to their Naviance account--An instructional video on how to do this is located on the student's Naviance homepage.
- 2. Students will stop by the Records Room, complete a transcript card, and pay \$2.00 per transcript requested
 - **It is your student's responsibility to complete ALL parts of the above process, or transcripts cannot be sent!**

Application Types: Common App



- The Common App(CA) is a free admission application that applicants may use to apply to any of the 1,000 + member colleges and universities. Each individual college charges their own application processing fee.
- Students must first create a Common App account <https://www.commonapp.org/apply> then add a college to Common App, complete the FERPA Waiver, authorizing us to release their confidential records to the college through CA. Student then MATCH their CA account in Naviance.
- In Common App, student may monitor both submission of their documents and check when the college has downloaded them.

Application Types: College's Own Application/Direct to Institution



- Some schools have their own school-specific application. These applications are found via the college's undergraduate admissions website. In Georgia, some colleges will request the student apply through www.gafutures.org

Example schools:

UGA – takes both Common App and Direct to Institution

Auburn – Takes both Common App and Direct to Institution

College Campus Visits:

- Many college campuses are open for on campus tours.
Many colleges offer virtual tours.
 - ❑ Fall break is often a great time to tour college campuses.
 - ❑ **REMEMBER** – they are trying to sell you on their school
 - ❑ Sign up for the college mailing list – **open email and read it!**
(Colleges may use email to track demonstrated interest)
 - ❑ Email or speak with an admission counselor (many offer virtual meetings), make an appointment to meet in person
 - ❑ Ask about financial aid opportunities and/or meet with a financial aid officer.
 - ❑ Contact the academic advisor/recruiter for an academic program – find out if your student can sit in on a class of interest
 - ❑ Talk to students and faculty

College visits at Walton

- Each year, over **100** college admissions counselors come to Walton to present to our students.
- College visits at Walton provide students an opportunity to:
 - **Introduce themselves** to the college rep – the rep may be the one who reads their application
 - **Come prepared to ask thoughtful questions** – great way to make a good first impression and show demonstrated interest

Students must sign up in Naviance at least **25 hours** in advance.

- All visits are listed in Naviance under College Visits

Naviance Stats - Walton Applications

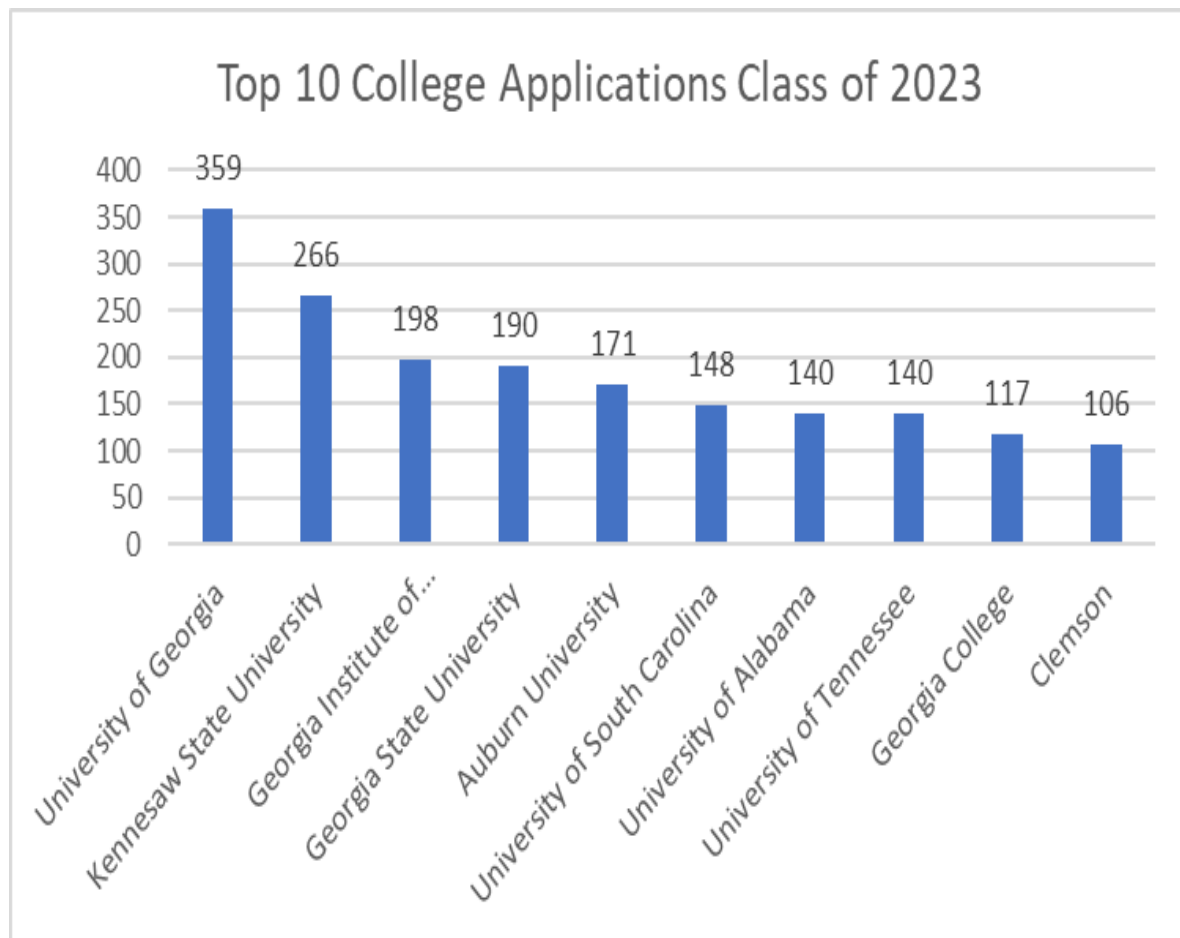
Outcome Highlights Class of 2023

4 year—93%

2 year—2%

Military—<1%

Gap year/Work-- <5%



University of Georgia Admissions

“Demonstrated academic achievement” is the primary factor in first-year admission decisions.

Prediction of Academic Success at UGA:

Approximately 75% is from grades and rigor of school curriculum.

Approximately 25% is standardized test scores.

Applicants reviewed for conduct issues, recommendations, satisfactory completion of all courses and completion of the required College Prep courses.

First Year - UGA Undergraduate Admissions

Early Action vs. Regular Decision?--When should students apply?

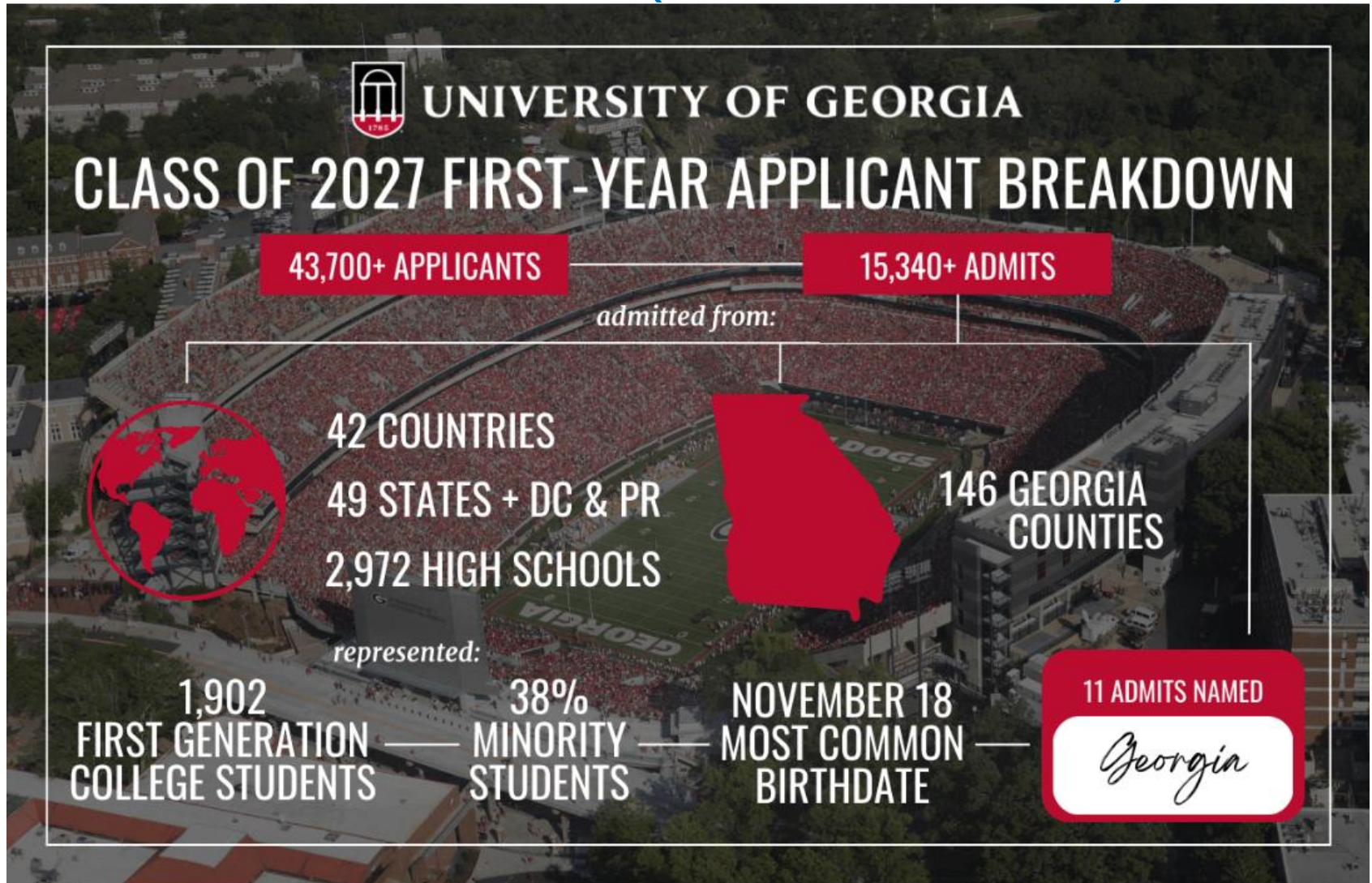
*****EA or RD undergo the same holistic review*****

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| • EA – Apply Oct 15 | RD – Apply by Jan 1 |
| • EA – Decision in mid-late Nov | RD – Decision in mid-March |

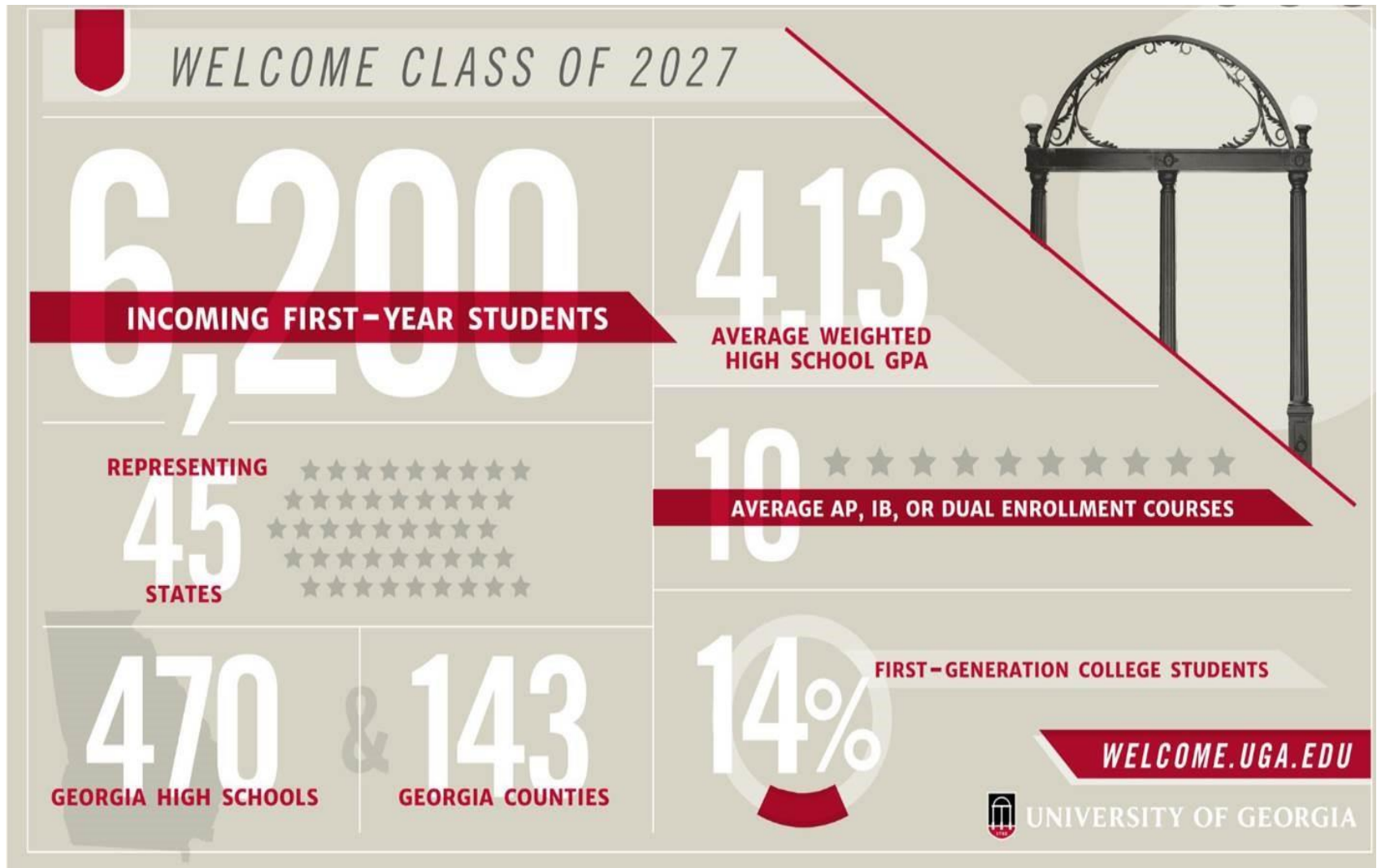
UGA ACCEPTS TEST SCORES:

"For EA, the last test date accepted is the September ACT or the October SAT. For RD, the last test date accepted is the December ACT or SAT. As long as test are taken and scores are requested by the application deadline, we can utilize them in the review process."

UGA Admissions (March 2023)



UGA Matriculation (Aug 2023)



UGA Admissions

Freshman Profile – Class of 2027

- **Admitted Student Breakdown:**
 - Admitted: 35%
 - Waitlisted: 8.7%
- **Admitted Student Profile (mid-50% range):**
 - Core GPA: 4.06-4.33 (avg-4.13)
 - SAT: 1270-1470
 - ACT: 29-34
 - AP/IB/DE average: 8 - 13 (average=10+)
- *Check out the [UGA Admissions Blog](#) for updates!*

Other Stats:

Honors College:

- 550 accepted for 2023-2024
- 4.3 avg core GPA
- 1506 avg SAT
- 34 avg ACT

Walton Class of 2023 Stats (self-reported):

Applied: 359 students

Accepted: 113 OR 31%

Enrolled: 61 OR 54%

2023 WHS Accepted Stud Avg:

SAT: 1336 RD/1468 EA

ACT: 28 RD/32 EA

GPA: 4.11 RD/4.44 EA

Georgia State Admissions

Freshman profile *(Based on the middle 50% of admitted class)*

- High School Core GPA: 3.24-3.76
- SAT: 1030-1220
- ACT : 20-26

Walton Class of 2023:

- Atlanta campus:
- 190 applicants; 116 admitted; 42 enrolled

WHS Accepted Stud Avg:

SAT: 1250 RD/1315 Early

ACT: 28 RD/28 Early

GPA: 3.53 RD/3.88 Early

Timeline:

- Honors and Scholarship priority deadline-Nov. 15th
- Admission Decisions—begin release on Dec. 15
- Final application deadline-April 1

**Students can use the Panther Predictor on the Georgia State website to calculate their Freshman Index:

[First-year Bachelor's Degree Application - Georgia State University \(gsu.edu\)](#)

Test Scores (optional, in some cases):

Georgia State is test-optional through Summer 2025 for students whose high school GPA is 3.4 or higher.*
If your high school GPA is below 3.4, you should submit test scores meeting GSU min.

KSU Admissions

Requirements:

- **Minimum 3.2 GPA (test optional); 2.5 GPA (with qualifying test scores) based on the required HS coursework** (4 units English, 4 Math, 4 Science, 3 Social Science, 2 united in same World Language)
- **SAT minimums:** 500 Reading and Writing Score; 490 Math
- **ACT minimums:** 18 English or 18 Reading and 18 Math

Walton Class of 2023:

- **Total Applications: 265**
- **Total Accepted: 170**
- **Enrolled: 99**
- **WHS Accepted Stud Avg:**
 - SAT: 1250 RD/1234 Early
 - ACT: 25 RD/28 Early
 - GPA: 3.69 RD/3.54 Early

Timeline:

- **Priority deadline for admission – November 1**
- **HONORS College Application—Opens after acceptance into KSU; Deadline—May 31**
 - **If you have a 3.5 or above apply for the Honors Program**

Financial Aid Planning- FAFSA

- Free Application for Federal Student Aid (**FAFSA**)
- Submitted annually to determine eligibility
- Includes sections for parent and student to complete
- FAFSA goes live in December 2023 (specific date not set yet)
- Check the “**Net Price Calculator**” on the college website to determine the EXPECTED Family Contribution (EFC)-- the estimated amount student will have to pay to attend that institution

Need Based Financial Aid

- Types of Student Financial Aid:
 - *Grants: Federal/State/College*
 - *Loans: Federal (in student's name)*
 - *Loans: Private (in parent's name)*
 - *Work Study Opportunities*

Resources:

- [How to pay for college in 4 steps \(collegeessayguy.com\)](https://collegeessayguy.com)
- [Seven Major FAFSA Changes: What Families Need to Know | Kiplinger](#)
- [Industry professionals | Sallie Mae](#)
- [12 Steps to Completing the FAFSA Form for School Year 2023-2024 | SoFi](#)

Steps to Institutional Aid:

CSS Profile

- Many private colleges require the CSS Profile in addition to the FAFSA.
- CSS Profile: *Available October 1, 2023*
 - Fee: \$25 Original Application Fee-One College
 - \$ 16.00 additional college or program
- For more information and a comprehensive list of colleges check out their website:
 - [CSS Profile Participating Institutions and Programs \(collegeboard.org\)](https://collegeboard.org/css-profile-participating-institutions-and-programs)

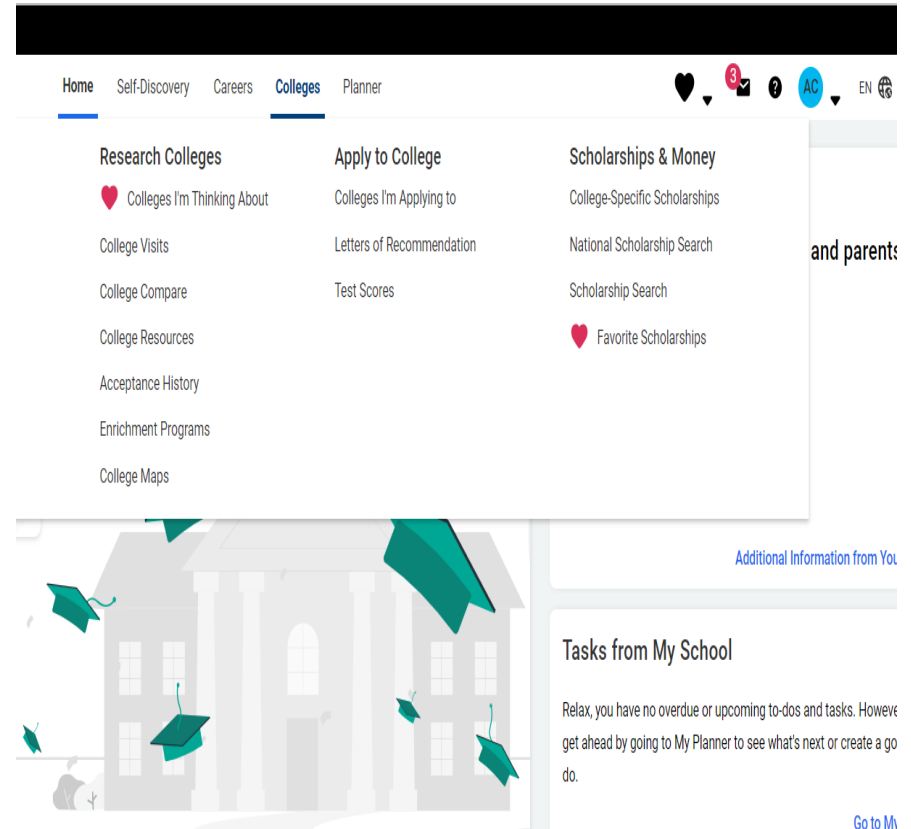
Scholarships

Types of Scholarships:

- Merit, Athletic, Organizational, Music, Leadership, etc.

Where to look for Scholarships?

- Prospective College's Websites
- National Database in Naviance
- School list in Naviance
 - Check for nominating scholarships
 - i.e. Jefferson, Wells, Belk
 - Scholarship Committee will decide on who Walton will nominate.
- Scholarship Websites



HOPE Requirements

- HOPE Scholarship
 - **3.0 GPA for academic courses: English, Math, Science, Social Studies, and World Language.**
 - **Historically has covered approximately 80% of tuition at Georgia public colleges. (Class of 2023 was awarded 100%; TBD for Class of 2024)**
- Zell Miller Scholarship
 - **3.7 GPA for academic courses AND**
 - **1200 on SAT (Reading and Math, 1 sitting) OR 26 on ACT (1 sitting)**
 - **Covers full Tuition at Georgia public colleges**

The Class of 2024 is required to have FOUR rigorous courses to be eligible for the HOPE and/or Zell Miller Scholarship. Check www.GAFutures.org for a list of rigorous courses and other eligibility criteria.

WE MUST HAVE YOUR STUDENT'S SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER ON FILE TO SUBMIT ACADEMIC RECORDS FOR HOPE ELIGIBILITY!

Financial Aid Nights

At Walton: General overview of FA

Monday, October 23rd 6:30 p.m.

*Speaker: Mr. Marcus Hilliard,
Georgia Student Finance Commission*

Virtual NIGHT: FAFSA Application

A step-by-step overview

Tuesday, December 5th, 6:30 PM

Speaker: Mr. Marcus Hilliard, GSFC

NCAA - Visit eligibilitycenter.org



**Guide for the
College-Bound
Student-Athlete**

- RESOURCES
- Review the [COVID-19 FAQ](#)
- Download the following:
- [Guide for the College-Bound Student Athlete](#)
- [Initial-Eligibility Flyer](#)
- [DI Academic Requirements](#)
- [DII Academic Requirements](#)

Final Steps and Making a Decision

Try to visit colleges where your child has been accepted before they choose to attend.

Compare financial aid packages.

Send deposit and apply for housing.

Get ready for graduation!

Have student request final transcript before Graduation and complete BRIDGE Survey

Congratulations, your student is off to college!

Highly Selective College Presentation

Will begin in
a few
minutes

QUESTIONS?

Thank you for coming!

We hope your student has a wonderful senior year!

We will have a brief Question & Answer period
followed by the
Highly Selective College Presentation
in **10 minutes.**

There also will be a Q&A period after the
Highly Selective Presentation as well.

HIGHLY SELECTIVE COLLEGES

- What does "highly selective" mean?
 - Colleges that usually admit fewer than 25% of their applicants. This comprises about 50-60 colleges in the United States.
 - Any school that has an acceptance rate of less than 30% is still extremely selective.
 - Any school with an acceptance rate of less than 15% is a reach school even for the best students.

Are you a potential candidate for Highly Selective Colleges?

Analyze our school scattergrams and the colleges' admitted student profiles.

If your GPA and test scores put you in range, Bingo!

It is akin to saying "yes to the dress" --and then wait a month or so to see if the dress wants you back.

© 2022 Top Tier Admissions

At the end of the day, the college admissions process is about selecting students who can handle the rigors of the institution's courses and graduate on time. This is why grades and the difficulty of students' course load are the most important things colleges consider.

www.ivywise.com

Selective and Highly Selective Colleges

- Selective colleges – admit a small percentage of students who apply
- Highly selective colleges – admit 10% or fewer applicants.
- Extremely selective colleges - Look for a certain specialized type of applicant.
 - Examples: Juilliard and West Point
- All look for students with excellent credentials overall.
- "Intersection of popularity & very high standards."
- Examples: Ivy League schools and schools like Stanford & MIT

If you are a candidate, then what?

- They are looking for unique academics, amazing extracurriculars, leadership accomplishments, enthusiastic letters of recommendation and compelling personal statements.
- Find a way to demonstrate your value as a member of the college community.
- These schools appreciate passion, drive, and outside-the-box thinking.

A Speciality- a new focus

- Colleges want to build a well-rounded class made up of specialists.
- While tens of thousands apply, it is those with a demonstrated specialty that stand out.
- Whether it's music/art/STEM or some other area of interest, applicants who dedicate their time to something they really love and articulate how they plan to pursue that same passion on campus, are more likely to get noticed.

How to specialize?

- Focus your interests!
- Explore topics through research/reading/talk to others with same interest.
- Follow relevant people/organizations on social media – stay on top of news/developments.
- Dive deep to decide if you really want to pursue those subjects.
- Colleges, like Harvard, want to see meaningful extracurricular involvement in the local community.
- IF you can't find something you can always create your own!

Demonstrated Interest

DEMONSTRATED INTEREST --- cannot emphasize this enough
BUT -- demonstrated interest looks different at the top schools.

- The IVIES have all announced they do **NOT** track your demonstrated interest in on-campus visits or how many times you click on their emails/sites.
- IVIES are looking at your answer to the “why us?” in your essay.
- **MOST IMPORTANT** -- being able to articulate your rationale to attend their school based on your thorough research of their school. In other words, being able to articulate “why Harvard” or “why Yale” as your rationale to attend their school.
- Articulate how you will benefit from and how you will contribute to the college.

Testing still matters – a lot

- Definite advantage for those with strong scores.
- Even though many schools were "test optional" last year, those with scores were stronger candidates than those without.

EXAMPLE: 3 of 4 students accepted at Penn submitted test scores.

GO EARLY or go home

- YES, YES and YES.
- YES - this is a huge commitment.
- YES - the data supports this strategy.
- YES - schools are filling up their open slots and it is definitely in your best interest to go early.

GO Early...How big of an advantage?

- Most competitive colleges in the United States offer some form of Early Action/Early Decision. We continue to see a definite advantage. In fact, you can sometimes increase your odds of acceptance significantly over Regular Decision, with BINDING options (ED or REA) being the greatest option.
 - At the top 100 colleges, including the Ives, going early has a 2 to 4 times greater advantage for admission.
 - ED applicants have fewer students to be compared to. Admissions officers have more time to spend on reading your application.
 - ED clearly shows demonstrated interest!

Examples:

- Yale received 7,744 ED applications vs 44,506 Regular Decision
- Amherst received 692 ED applications vs 12,008 Regular Decision

EARLY Choices: Let's review

- Rolling Admission: you submit your application and receive a decision in 4-8 weeks.
 - e.g. Penn State, Marquette, U of Pittsburg
- Early Action (EA): submit your application by early deadline (Oct 15 – Nov 15) and receive a decision by December.
 - e.g. UNC, Michigan
- Restrictive Early Action (REA): is a middle ground; places a condition on Early Action where you cannot apply anywhere Early Decision. Additionally, other restrictions may apply. But it is non-binding.
 - e.g. Stanford, Notre Dame, Georgetown

More EARLY options

- Single Choice Early Action (SCEA): like REA, but you cannot apply to other private school's Early Action, but you can apply to non-binding public schools.
- e.g. Yale, Princeton, Harvard
- Early Decision (ED): apply to one school, it is binding, if accepted you will attend, and withdraw all other applications. Deadlines November 1 – 15th, receive decision mid-December.
- **e.g. 5 of the 8 Ivies accept ED

Last Early option

- Early Decision II (EDII): a second opportunity to apply Early Decision. You apply in early January and will receive a decision in mid-February. It is binding, if admitted you must attend.

Johns Hopkins University

- Great example is their approach:
- "We are looking to create a class of students who have different interests and perspectives because we believe that diversity of thought encourages original research ideas and meaningful collaboration within the Hopkins community."
- Holistic review – building a diverse class
- Check out their video: The Application Explained:
- [Admissions Tips: How We Review Applications - YouTube](#)

The Interview

- An alumni or admissions officer interview is often a required part of the application process. If not required, but recommended or optional, we encourage you to sign up for one.
- Interviews may be evaluative: the school will assess you as a potential student.
- Interviews may be informative: the school will share information about their institution.
- Requests for interviews to occur on Walton's campus must be coordinated through Dr. England and your School Counselor.

The Interview: Tips

- Interviews usually take place in the fall
- They may be in person or virtual
- Last 30 to 60 minutes
- Be yourself (try and be relaxed)
- Research ~ Prepare ~ Practice
 - Learn about the school through their website
- Be inquisitive.
 - Ask questions about the major you are interested in, specific departments, things you may not have learned from the website: campus culture/traditions
- Dress appropriately/business casual

◦

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Selective College Scholarships that Require a Nomination

- Certain colleges across the US offer highly selective scholarships for high school seniors that require a nomination from a school official and are typically limited to 1 or 2 nominations per high school. They all require exceptional grades and test scores, active school involvement, and strong leadership experiences.
- **Beyond these qualifications, each one is looking for an outstanding strength or accomplishment such as original scientific research, spearheading a new organization, or an impressive leadership achievement.**

Selective College Scholarships that Require a Nomination (cont.)

- University of Virginia – Jefferson Scholars
- Davidson College – Belk Scholarship
- Indiana University – Wells Scholars

Other selective scholarships (nomination not required):

- Boston University – Trustee Scholarship
- Washington University in St. Louis – Danforth Scholars
- University of Notre Dame – Hesburgh-Yusko Scholars
- University of North Carolina and Duke- Robertson Scholars

Georgia Tech Admissions Factors

Holistic Application Review:

- Academic Preparation
- Contribution to Community
- Personal Essays
- Recommendation Letters
- Standardized Test Scores – self reported
- Interview – only for international applicants
- Institutional Fit
- Major Selection
- Discipline review

Timeline:

- Oct 16th-Early Action deadline (GA residents)
- Jan 4th-Regular Decision deadline
- Jan 31st-Priority Financial Aid deadline

**** Excellent information on the Georgia Tech website about each of these categories.**

Georgia Tech Admissions

admission.gatech.edu/admission-snapshot

Overall GA Tech Stats for enrollment Fall 2023

- *52,354 total applications*
- *Overall admit rate 17%*
- *Georgia residents Admit rate 36%*
- *Non-Georgia Admit rate 12%*
- *International Admit Rate 10%*
- *55% Men and 45% Women*
- *10% are First Generation (neither parent graduated from college)*
- *Total enrollment 3,750 ***a record number** (500 will start in summer 2023, 100 will begin at GT-Europe or GT-Oxford, England)*

Note: *If a student is an international student (not a US Citizen or Permanent Resident), their application will be reviewed with their home country cohort.*

GT - Walton Stats

MOST POPULAR MAJORS

Biology
Biomedical Engineering
Business Administration
Computer Science
Industrial Engineering

UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT

Total Students 355

FIRST YEAR CUMULATIVE GPA

3.7

DEGREES AWARDED TO STUDENTS

98

FIRST-SECOND YEAR AVERAGE RETENTION RATE

98.6%

FIRST-YEAR ADMISSION STATISTICS: Summer 2017 - Fall 2022

	Applied	Admitted	Enrolled	SAT (avg.)*	HS GPA (avg.)*	ACT (avg.)*	Rigor (avg.)*
Institute	240,845	48,650	19,475	1430	4.1	31	10.5
George Walt..	1,023	315	184	1529	4.1	34	14.1

*Averages for admitted (enrolled) student populations only

\$75,000

AVERAGE STARTING
SALARY OF GEORGIA TECH
UNDERGRADUATES

97%

FIRST-YEAR
RETENTION RATE

#1

IN CAREER PLACEMENT
(THE PRINCETON REVIEW)

Walton Fall 2023

- 173 APPLIED
- 47 ADMITTED
- 35 ENROLLED
- 27% Admit Rate
- 74% Enrolled

2017-2022

- 1,023 APPLIED
- 315 ADMITTED
- 184 ENROLL
- 31% Admit Rate
- 58% Enrolled

Ivies Early vs. Regular Decision

IVIES Class of 2023	Overall Acceptance			Early Round			Regular Decision		
	Admit	Applied	%	Admit	Applied	%	Admit	Applied	%
Brown	2,551	38,674	6.60	769	4,230	18.18	1,782	34,444	5.17
Columbia	2,190	42,569	5.14	650	4,461	14.57	1,540	38,108	4.04
Cornell	5,183	49,118	10.55	1,395	6,159	22.65	3,788	42,959	8.82
Dartmouth	1,876	23,650	7.93	574	2,474	23.20	1,302	21,176	6.15
Harvard	1,950	43,330	4.50	935	6,958	13.44	1,015	36,372	2.79
Penn	3,345	44,960	7.44	1,279	7,110	17.99	2,066	37,850	5.46
Princeton	1,895	32,804	5.78	743	5,335	13.93	1,152	27,469	4.19
Yale	2,178	36,843	5.91	794	6,020	13.19	1,384	30,823	4.49
Total Ivies	21,168	311,948	6.79	7,139	42,747	16.70	14,029	269,201	5.21

@2023 Top Tier Admission











MIT and Stanford — Class of 2023

MIT + Stanford Class of 2023	Overall Acceptance			Early Round			Regular Decision		
	Admit	Applied	%	Admit	Applied	%	Admit	Applied	%
MIT	1,410	21,312	6.62	707	9,600	7.36	703	11,712	6.00
Stanford	2,057	<i>49,000</i>	4.20	<i>700</i>	<i>8,500</i>	8.24	1,357	40,500	3.35
Total	3,467	70,312	4.93	1,407	18,100	7.77	2,060	52,212	3.95

Numbers in italics are estimated.

Selective schools by the #'s

Universities By Alphabet	2023			2022			2021		
	Admit	Applied	%	Admit	Applied	%	Admit	Applied	%
American	6,515	18,500	35.22	5,496	18,950	29.00	5,421	18,692	29.00
Boston College	9,500	35,500	26.76	8,400	31,000	27.10	9,200	28,500	32.28
Boston University	11,260	62,210	18.10	14,484	64,473	22.47	15,203	60,815	25.00
Chicago	2,065	34,900	5.92	2,329	32,291	7.21	2,419	27,694	8.73
Duke	3,064	41,613	7.36	3,097	37,302	8.30	3,116	34,406	9.06
Emory	4,512	30,017	15.03	5,135	27,759	18.50	5,172	23,694	21.83
Florida	14,136	41,407	34.14	14,866	40,849	36.39	13,214	34,000	38.86
Georgetown	3,202	22,788	14.05	3,327	22,897	14.53	3,313	21,465	15.43
Johns Hopkins	2,950	32,231	9.15	2,894	29,128	9.94	3,117	26,578	11.73
Lehigh	3,716	15,647	23.75	3,488	15,322	22.76	3,489	13,871	25.15
Northeastern	11,160	62,000	18.00	11,780	62,268	18.92	14,876	54,209	27.44
Northwestern	3,612	40,579	8.9	3,392	40,425	8.39	3,371	37,050	9.10

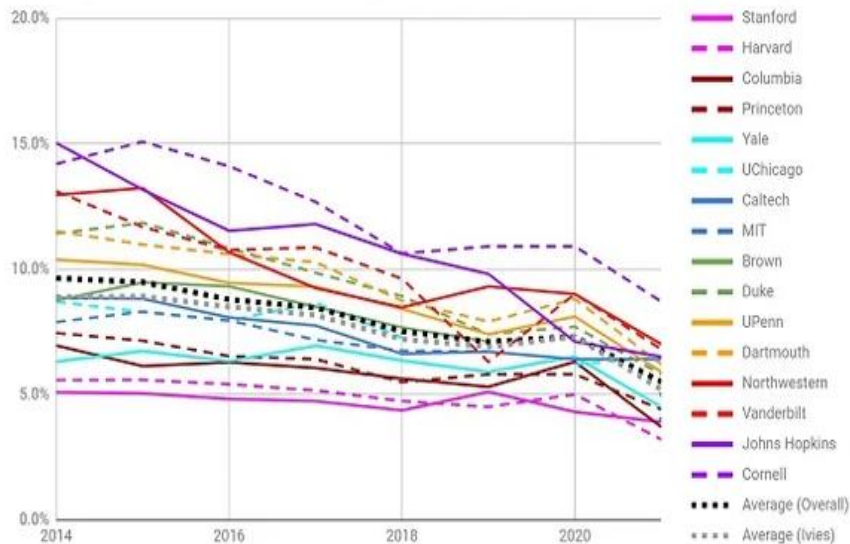
All Universities	2023			2022			2021		
Selectivity  10%-20%	Admit 	Applied 	% 	Admit 	Applied 	% 	Admit 	Applied 	% 
Amherst	1,144	10,567	10.83	1,244	9,722	12.80	1,198	9,285	12.90
Barnard	1,051	9,319	11.28	1,088	7,897	13.78	1,139	7,716	14.76
Bates	995	8,222	12.10	1,368	7,685	17.80	1,166	5,316	21.93
Boston University	11,260	62,210	18.10	14,484	64,473	22.47	15,203	60,815	25.00
Carleton	1,401	7,321	19.14	1,377	7,095	19.41	1,350	6,500	20.77
Cornell	5,183	49,118	10.55	5,288	51,328	10.3	5,889	47,038	12.52
Emory	4,512	30,017	15.03	5,135	27,759	18.50	5,172	23,694	21.83
Georgetown	3,202	22,788	14.05	3,327	22,897	14.53	3,313	21,465	15.43
Georgia Tech	7,000	36,936	18.95	7,832	35,600	22.00	7,297	31,484	23.18
Hamilton	1,334	8,338	16.00	1,300	6,238	20.84	1,340	5,678	23.60
Harvey Mudd	544	4,045	13.45	594	4,101	14.48	566	4,079	13.88
Haverford	801	4,968	16.12	877	4,682	18.73	859	4,424	19.42
Middlebury	1,547	9,750	15.87	1,696	9,230	18.37	1,753	8,910	19.67
Northeastern	11,160	62,000	18.00	11,780	62,268	18.92	14,876	54,209	27.44
NYU	12,307	76,919	16.00	15,722	75,037	20.95	18,520	67,232	27.55
Pitzer	582	4,409	13.20	577	4,358	13.24	584	3,753	15.56
Tufts	3,324	22,766	14.60	3,139	21,502	14.60	3,128	21,101	14.82
Tulane	5,400	41,365	13.05	6,598	38,813	17.00	7,477	35,605	21.00



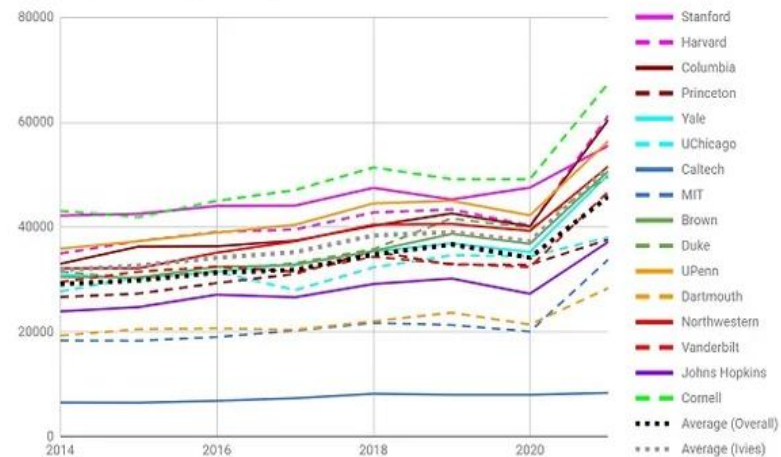
The YIELD

- Yield informs acceptance rates.
- Based on years of admissions data, schools know almost exactly how many students they need to admit to get the class size that they want.
- This is the reason for waitlists.
- In general, the lower the yield the higher the acceptance rate.
- Ivy acceptance rates do NOT vary huge amounts— Harvard 4.5% to Cornell 10.55%
- The Yield rates vary greatly.

Ivy League Plus Acceptance Rates, 2014-2021



Ivy League Plus Applicants, 2014-2021



YIELD trends

What does the data say?

1. Past admission rates aren't a guarantee of what admissions rates will be like in the future for top tier schools.
2. It is helpful to look at the trends.
3. Clearly admissions rates are going down
4. Applications are going up

Overall enrollments have stayed relatively stable over the last 8 years.

What else does the data say:

1. The lower the admission rate, the more selective the school is.
2. Leads to schools being higher ranked
3. Which leads to more people applying to top ranked schools
4. Which leads to lower admission rates
5. And.....the TREND is continuing

With the top tier schools - YIELD rates vary greatly from 48.3% to 97.1%

School	% Admitted	# Admitted	# Attending	Yield
Stanford	3.9%	2,190	2,126	97.1%
Harvard	4.0%	2,320	1,968	84.8%
Columbia	3.9%	2,358	1,569	66.5%
Princeton	4.4%	1,647	1,290	78.3%
Yale	5.3%	2,509	1,786	71.2%
UChicago*	6.5%	2,460	1,457	83.5%
Caltech*	6.7%	536	244	45.5%
MIT	4.1%	1,365	1,176	86.2%
Brown	5.5%	2,568	1,705	66.4%
Duke	5.9%	2,911	1,744	59.9%
UPenn	5.9%	3,304	2,418	73.2%
Dartmouth	6.2%	1,750	1,228	70.2%
Northwestern	7.0%	3,321	2,086	62.8%
Vanderbilt	7.1%	3,368	1,626	48.3%
Johns Hopkins*	7.5%	2,972	1,420	47.8%
Cornell	8.7%	5,582	3,718	63.5%
Average (Overall)	5.6%	2,581	1,749	64.3%
Average (Ivies)	5.5%	2,775	2,014	63.4%

*2022 data not yet available; 2021 data used instead



QUESTIONS?

Thank you for coming!

We hope your student has a wonderful senior year!