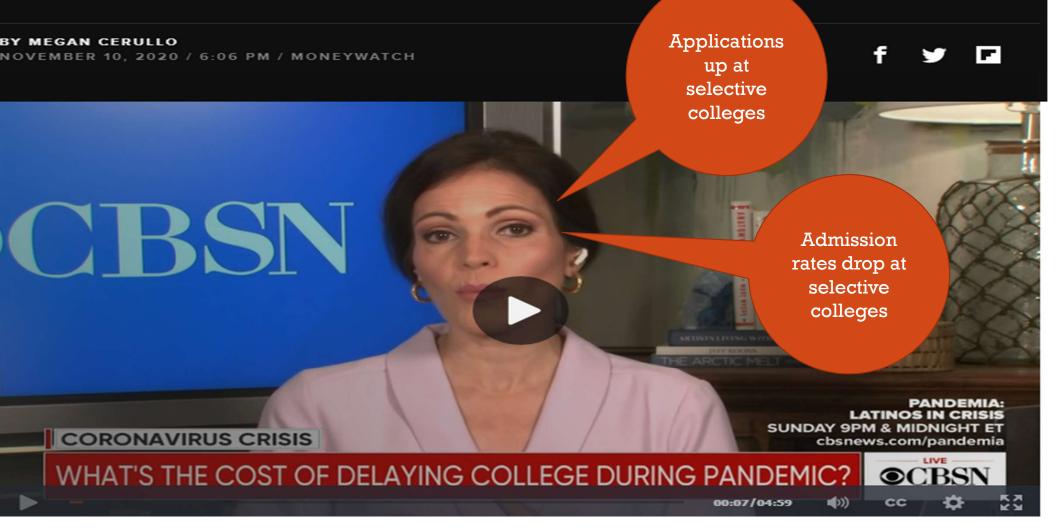


SUPPORTING YOUR STUDENTS IN MAKING AN INFORMED COLLEGE DECISION

THE MEFA INSTITUTE

Tim Poynton UMass Boston

College applications slide, especially for low-income students



APPLYING TO COLLEGE DURING COVID

What's different?

- Testing policies
- Ability to visit campus
- ???

What's the same?

- Importance of high school transcript
- Need to make an *informed* decision
- •???

Factor	N	Considerable Importance	Moderate Importance	Limited Importance	No Importance
Grades in All Courses	220	74.5	15.0	5.5	5.0
Grades in College Prep Courses	220	73.2	16.8	5.9	4.1
Strength of Curriculum	219	62.1	21.9	8.7	7.3
Admission Test Scores (SAT, ACT)	221	45.7	37.1	12.2	5.0
Essay or Writing Sample	220	23.2	33.2	24.1	19.5
Student's Demonstrated Interest	218	16.1	23.9	28.0	32.1
Counselor Recommendation	218	15.1	40.4	26.6	17.9
Teacher Recommendation	219	14.2	40.2	26.5	19.2
Class Rank	220	9.1	29.1	34.1	27.7
Extracurricular Activities	219	6.4	42.9	32.0	18.7
Portfolio	219	6.4	11.9	26.9	54.8
Subject Test Scores (AP, IB)	219	5.5	18.3	35.2	41.1
Interview	219	5.5	16.4	28.3	49.8
Work	217	4.1	28.6	36.9	30.4
State Graduation Exam Scores	218	2.3	8.7	18.8	70.2
SAT II Scores	216	1.9	5.6	14.8	77.8

SOURCE: NACAC Admission Trends Survey, 2018-19.

TRANSCRIPTS

ARE STILL

MOST

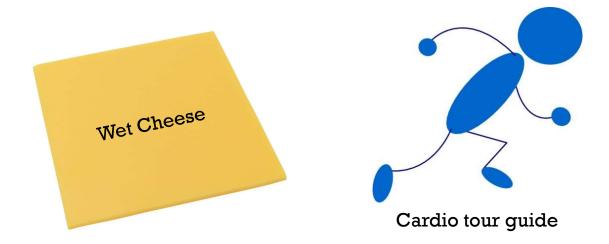
IMPORTANT

T0

ADMISSION

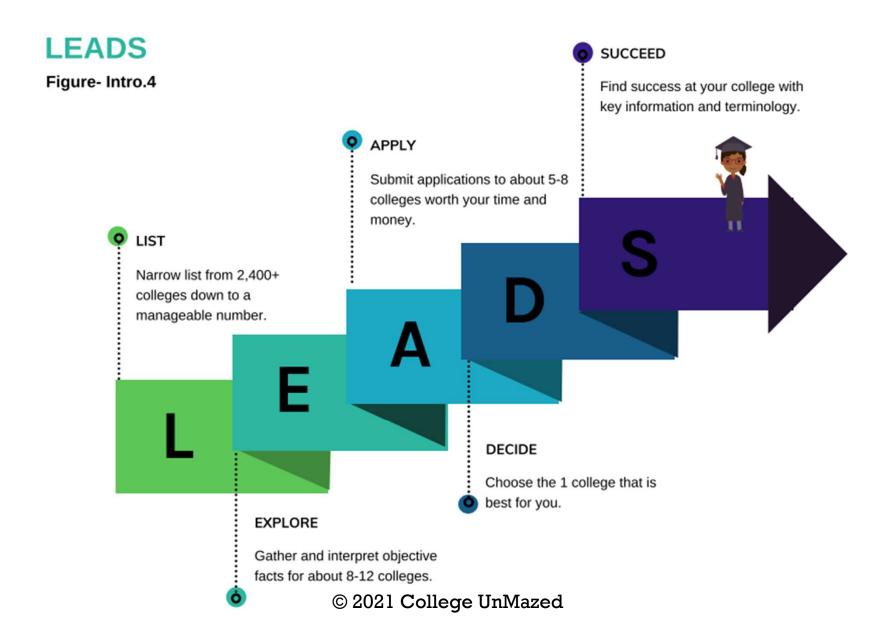
COUNSELORS

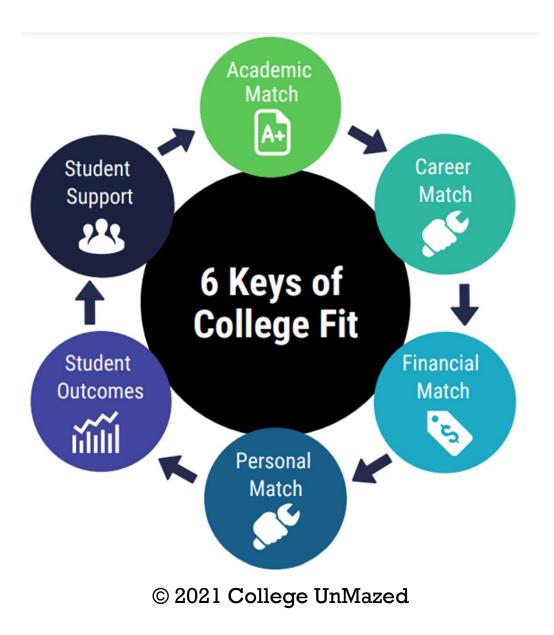
DOES VISITING CAMPUS HELP OR HURT INFORMED DECISIONS? Visiting a college campus is a time-honored tradition. While it can provide useful and helpful information, it can also unleash a flood of emotions, obscuring facts and clouding judgment



THE Solution

Using the LEADS process can help structure the college choice problem to include both objective facts and emotions...





Far too many students choose a college with limited fact-based information. For example:

What is "demonstrated interest"?

a. When you contact a college or university to gain more information about them (e.g. campus visit, contacting admissions, etc.)*

b. When you talk to your friends and family about which schools you want to apply to

c. When you review the websites of colleges you are interested in

d. When you talk to your high school counselor about applying to certain colleges

e. Not Sure

Demonstrated interest is a factor in the admission decision-making process at some colleges. Private colleges are more likely consider demonstrated interest as a factor in the admissions process than public colleges. Prospective students can demonstrate interest by interacting with the college in a variety of ways, including visiting the campus and contacting admission office personnel by phone or email.

FACT: Many colleges use demonstrated interest when making admission decisions (non-academic factor)

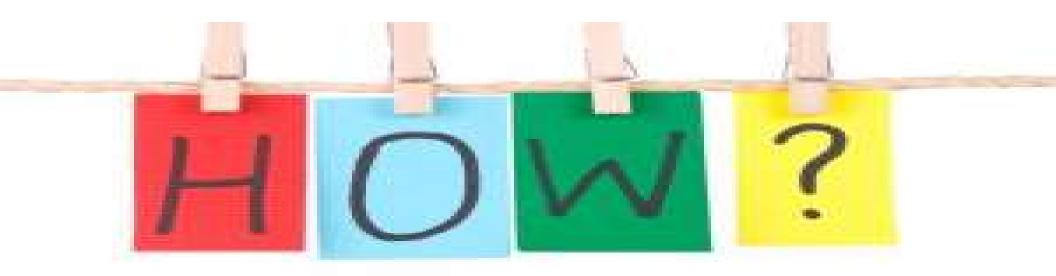
Want to test your own College Knowledge? Visit www.collegesanity.com

WHY DID WE DEVELOP LEADS PROCESS?

COMMON DATA SET

- Some colleges participate in the voluntary Common Data Set initiative to ease their own reporting burdens
- There is no reliable central place to find this you just need to do a web search for the college name and "common data set".
 For example: University of Massachusetts Amherst Common Data Set
 - C7 Relative importance of each of the following academic and nonacademic factors in first-time, firstyear, degree-seeking (freshman) admission decisions.

	Very Important	Important	Considered	Not Considered
Academic				
Rigor of secondary school record	X			
Class rank		X		
Academic GPA	X			
Standardized test scores	X			
Application Essay		X		
Recommendation(s)		X		
Nonacademic				
Interview				X
Extracurricular activities		X		
Talent/ability		X		
Character/personal qualities		X		
First generation		X		
Alumni/ae relation			X	
Geographical residence			X	
State residency			X	
Religious affiliation/commitment				x
Racial/ethnic status			X	
Volunteer work			X	
Work experience		X		
Level of applicant's interest		X		



- How can we promote informed college decision
 - We can encourage students and families to be exploratory and planful by attending to the 6 Keys of College Fit while following LEADS process
 - We can also help them be informed consumers by recognizing common myths about college

A key assumption is that there are many good colleges for each student to choose from. At the same time, there are, in fact, some choices that are better than others for each individual and their circumstances

Developing a List Identifying Colleges and Gathering Information

- Primary Task identify a reasonable # of colleges to explore more deeply
- Keys of Focus
 - Academic Match (has desired degree and learning options)
 - Career Match (has majors of interest)
 - Personal Match (location, size, special mission, etc)
- Notice cost is not included here it's very important, of course, but premature at this stage because good options may be excluded
- Encourage people to explain their personal preferences:
 - Why do you think a small college is better than a large one?
 - Do you think smaller communities of learners do not exist on large campuses??? Large communities connected to small colleges?



Explore your List more deeply

- Primary task is to identify 8-12 or so colleges to more strongly consider
- Five Keys of College Fit are examined:
 - Academic Match (test scores, GPA, selectivity) Navigator, CB, Scorecard
 - Financial Match (net price vs. sticker price, debt of graduates) Navigator, Scorecard
 - Personal Match (diversity, living arrangements) Navigator, college website/visit
 - Student Outcomes (retention and graduation rates, debt/salary info) Navigator, Scorecard
 - Student Support (e.g., disability, writing center) college website/visit

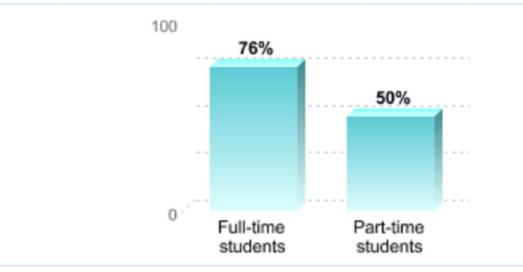




Student Outcomes:

How supported and satisfied are Freshmen?

RETENTION RATES FOR FIRST-TIME STUDENTS PURSUING BACHELOR'S DEGREES



Percentage of Students Who Began Their Studies in Fall 2017 and Returned in Fall 2018

You will find this under the Retention and Graduation Rates section



Student Outcomes:

How many students make it to graduation?

GRADUATION RATES FOR STUDENTS PURSUING BACHELOR'S DEGREES



You will find this under the Retention and Graduation Rates section



Academic Match:

How likely am I to have close interactions with professors?

	Campus setting:	City: Large
	Campus housing:	Yes
	Student population:	7,186 (5,044 undergraduate)
<	Student-to-faculty ratio:	15 to 1

You will find this right up at the top of the page

C LLEGE Navigator

Academic Match:

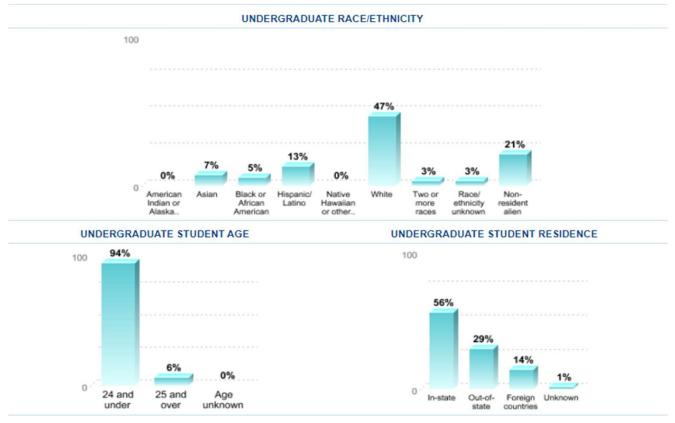
How many other students are in the major(s) I am interested in?

▼ PROGRAM	ASSOCIATE	BACHELOR	MASTER	DOCTOR	UNDERGRADUATE CERTIFICATE	POSTGRADUATE CERTIFICATE
Area, Ethnic, Cultural, Gender and Group Studies						
Asian Studies/Civilization	-	(1)	-	-	÷	-
Disability Studies	-	-	-	-	-	1
Category total	-	1	-	-	-	1
Biological And Biomedical Sciences		•				
Biochemistry	2	4	-	Щ.	-	-
Biology/Biological Sciences, General	-	51	-	-	-	-
Marine Biology and Biological Oceanography	-	0	-	-	2	-
Radiation Biology/Radiobiology	-	3	-	-	-	0
Category total	-	58	-	•••••	-	0

You will find this in Programs/Majors section



How diverse is the student body?



Age data are reported for Fall 2017.

Residence data are reported for first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates.

You will find this in Enrollment section

.115 \$19,723
115 \$19,723
734 \$5,227
734 \$4,928
000 \$3,840
774 \$2,116
607 \$17,626
011 \$9,740
070 \$5,989
941 \$18,567
1, 1, 3,

You will find this in Financial Aid section – Also Review Net Price Section

ELEGENavigator Financial Match - How much will it cost to attend this college?

AVERAGE NET PRICE FOR FULL-TIME BEGINNING STUDENTS

Full-time beginning undergraduate students who were awarded grant or scholarship aid from federal, state or local governments, or the institution.

	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Average net price	\$33,981	\$34,378	\$34,606

Full-time beginning undergraduate students who were awarded Title IV aid by income.

AVERAGE NET PRICE BY INCOME	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
\$0 - \$30,000	\$26,767	\$27,589	\$27,344
\$30,001 - \$48,000	\$29,289	\$29,056	\$27,079
\$48,001 - \$75,000	\$29,924	\$30,433	\$30,079
\$75,001 - \$110,000	\$33,096	\$32,330	\$33,535
\$110,001 and more	\$36,486	\$36,247	\$37,194

AVERAGE NET PRICE FOR FULL-TIME BEGINNING STUDENTS

Full-time beginning undergraduate students who were awarded grant or scholarship aid from federal, state or local governments, or the institution.

	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Average net price	\$33,197	\$33,105	\$34,561

Full-time beginning undergraduate students who were awarded Title IV aid by income.

AVERAGE NET PRICE BY INCOME	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
\$0 - \$30,000	\$25,715	\$27,748	\$28,457
\$30,001 - \$48,000	\$26,970	\$28,938	\$29,224
\$48,001 - \$75,000	\$29,491	\$28,986	\$29,611
\$75,001 - \$110,000	\$32,242	\$29,343	\$28,727
\$110,001 and more	\$35,349	\$34,267	\$34,508

You will find this in Net Price section



Financial Match - How much will it cost to attend this college?

Search for Schools' Calculator

Begin typing to search for schools

What does Net Price mean?

Net Price is the amount that a student pays to attend an institution in a single academic year AFTER subtracting scholarships and grants the student receives. Scholarships and grants are forms of financial aid that a student does not have to pay back.

What is a Net Price Calculator?

Net price calculators are available on a college's or university's website and allow prospective students to enter information about themselves to find out what students like them paid to attend the institution in the previous year, after taking grants and scholarship aid into account.

https://collegecost.ed.gov/net-price



Student Outcomes - What is the average salary of graduates?

Graduation Rate o

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

College Scorecard



Salary After Completing o

Salary after completing depends on field of study.

\$0		\$150,000
\$20,600	\$49,400	

Average Annual Cost o

Cost includes tuition, living costs, books, and fees minus the average grants and scholarships for federal financial aid recipients.

 Psychology, General - Bachelor's Degree
 71

 NUMBER OF GRADUATES I
 MEDIAN TOTAL DEBT I

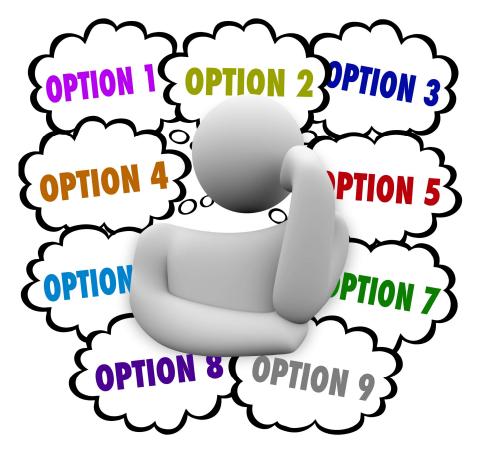
 71
 \$27,000

 MEDIAN EARNINGS I
 MONTHLY EARNINGS I

 \$37,400
 \$3,117/mo

You will find this in the Fields of Study section of the Report Card

Apply: Critique and Prioritize



- Primary task is to identify those colleges worth your time and money to apply to, and then craft successful applications
- All Six Keys of College Fit are subjectively rated, and combined with your chances of being accepted to make an informed decision about where to apply.

Decide: Compare Offers and Commit

- Primary task is to find the college (of acceptances) to commit to and attend
- Re-evaluate 6 Keys and Overall Fit, but with different perspective as chances of admission are no longer a factor
- With Award Letters, more accurate cost estimates are (finally) possible
- Desirability is now a primary consideration and a need to own responsibility for the reasoning behind the decisions
 - If you really want to attend a particular college because of the Greek life, or the lazy river...



Succeed: Successfully Transition into College



- Primary task is to successfully integrate into college – financially, socially, and academically
- This is accomplished with planning to, for example:
 - Identify what is required to renew scholarships
 - Understand how advising works and how to get needs met
 - Plan to participate in social activities to get most of college experience, joining clubs and activities for example



"The college I choose determines the next four years of my life"

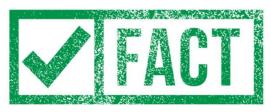
Students can and do transfer from one college to another, all the time





"I have to decide on a major before I get to college"





Knowing what you want to study can be helpful, but it's OK if you aren't sure





"There is only one college that is right for me"

There are many good colleges to choose from





"A college education is not worth the money"

People with a Bachelor's degree earn about \$1,000,000 more than people with high school diploma





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THANK YOU!