

MODES OF ADMISSION

Regular Decision: Most candidates must meet application deadlines that range from mid December through late February. Admission decisions are sent out by mid March or April 1st at the latest. Then, students must decide by May 1 (Candidate's Reply Date) which school they will attend.

Rolling Admission: Some schools review applications as they arrive and then notify students three to four weeks later. Institutions that receive a large volume of applications use this method to simply keep up. With rolling admissions, students can apply to other schools and consider all offers of financial aid before declaring intention to enroll.

Early Decision: Schools offer this admission plan to students who are committed to one school as a first choice. November 15th is often the latest date to apply under this plan, and by the end of December, applicants receive the school's decision. Most schools using early decision are looking for students with **above average academic records**. Most schools will either: accept, reject or defer the application to the regular decision pool. Typical restrictions are that the student can not apply to any other school until he or she receives the school's admission decision, or the student can apply to other schools but must have only one "early decision" application pending, and he or she must agree to attend that school if accepted. Early decision plans are "binding," meaning if you apply as an early decision candidate, you agree to attend the school if it accepts you. Variations on this plan include:

Early Action: Basically, this differs from early decision in that if you are accepted, you can choose to commit to the school immediately, or wait until the spring. It is "not binding".

Early Evaluation: A student can apply under early evaluation to find out if the chance of acceptance is good, fair, or poor. Applications are due before the regular admission deadline, and the student is given an opinion between January and March.