

Admission Decision Definitions

Regular Decision

- ▶ A college sets a deadline for completing applications, and responds on a specific date. Dates are listed in college's literature and on college website.
- ▶ You can apply to as many colleges as you want, and you are not required to make a decision regarding enrollment before May 1.

Rolling Admission

- ▶ An institution reviews applications as they are received. Admission decisions are made as soon as soon as applications arrive.
- ▶ Again, enrollment decisions do not need to be made until May 1.

Early Action

- ▶ Permits the student to apply to a college of choice and receive a decision early in the senior year without obligation to attend.
- ▶ Again, you are not required to make a commitment before May 1, but you are encouraged to do so as soon as a final choice is made. Most Early Action deadlines are Nov. 1.

Early Decision

- ▶ Requires student to commit to a college at the time of application. Another common date is Nov. 1.
- ▶ Only use this option if you are absolutely sure you want to attend that college.
- ▶ You may submit only one Early Decision application.

Wait List

- ▶ The college neither admits nor denies the applicant but extends the possibility of admission in the future.
- ▶ The admission staff might eventually offer admission if regularly admitted students do not accept offers.
- ▶ Students may be offered admission as late as summer, but frequently never receive an offer of admission,

Deferred or Second Review

- ▶ The college may delay a decision on admission.
- ▶ Many request more information, like 1st semester grades.