

ATLANTA GIRLS' SCHOOL

COLLEGE COUNSELING

STUDENT-PARENT HANDBOOK

CLASS OF 2018



*Special thanks to Grace FitzGerald, AGS Class of 2017, for designing this year's
College Counseling Handbook cover.*

Dear Class of 2018,

Greetings! As you begin the second semester of your junior year, it is time to start to focus on your next steps after high school. The purpose of this handbook is to serve as a resource and reference guide as you navigate through the college search, selection, and application process. Please share this handbook with your family.

Over the next 12 months, you should visit a variety of college campuses, reflect thoughtfully on your personal needs, goals, and dreams, and discuss your ideas about college choices with your family and college counselor. We will work together to help you refine your college search, using some of the following to help guide your search:

- Academic performance in high school
- PSAT scores, as a baseline indicator for college entrance exam scores
- Extracurricular activities
- Future academic and professional goals
- Geographic and lifestyle preferences

At AGS, the roles of the college counseling office are to:

- (1) Serve as a resource for students and families regarding all things college-related
- (2) Oversee event planning for college-related events (college representative visits, college programs, daytime and evening programs, guest speakers)
- (3) Prepare counselor recommendation letters for each senior and serve as your advocate in the college application process
- (4) Oversee the preparation of materials sent by AGS to colleges and scholarship providers
- (5) Serve as your representative and spokesperson for AGS in the college community

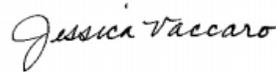
Your goal in the college search process should be to thoroughly explore college options, and then create a final college choice list that leaves you feeling as if you have identified several colleges that are a good “fit” rather than identifying a single “perfect” school. We will work together to identify several schools that match your academic record and goals, work within your financial constraints, and feel like an excellent “fit” for you.

We look forward to working with you in this exciting process!

Regards,



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Section 1: Suggested Eighteen Month College Planning Calendar

Winter/Spring of Junior Year: Investigate, Explore, Question

January/February

- EDLS College Exploration Program meets weekly.
- Juniors gain full access to Naviance accounts.
- Update resume information.
- Complete personal survey and college survey (in Naviance).
- Schedule a “Get to Know You” meeting with your college counselor.
- Schedule an individual college planning conference with your college counselor. Students and parents should attend this conference together.
- Optional test preparation course offered during Winterim.
- Optional Mock ACT offered immediately following to Winterim.
- Attend the AGS “Sage Advice” evening program on January 11, 2017.
- Consider your PSAT score and current GPA to start matching your academic qualifications with the admission requirements of colleges that interest you.
- Take standardized tests for which you are registered.
- Begin to research summer opportunities in addition to your AGS internships.
- Work with your advisor to select appropriate senior year courses.
- Stay focused on academics!

March

- Decide who you will ask to write letters of recommendation for you. Ask these teachers if they are willing to prepare teacher recommendation letters for you. Turn in the list of teachers who will write recommendations for you to your college counselor.
- If you are planning to apply to schools requiring the SAT Subject Tests, you should register to take the SAT Subject Tests for any subject you will not continue to study in your senior year.
- Take standardized tests for which you are registered.
- Attend the NACAC National College Fair.
- If possible, visit colleges during Spring Break.

April

- Continue to explore summer options.
- Take standardized tests for which you are registered.

May

- Stay focused on academics and final exam preparation!
- Continue to refine your college list.
- Take standardized tests for which you are registered.
- Take advanced placement tests.

June

- Continue to refine your college list and to visit colleges.
- Take standardized tests for which you are registered.

Summer Between Junior and Senior Years

- ❑ Get involved! Colleges like to see students who actively participate in summer programs, community service, and employment.
- ❑ Continue to visit colleges and to refine your college list.
- ❑ Set up your Common Application account (www.commonapp.org) and begin to complete the information requested. Use your full legal name.
- ❑ Explore scholarship opportunities and set up a schedule for pursuing appropriate scholarship options.

Senior Year: Refine, Evaluate, Apply

August

- ❑ Begin your school year with a strong academic focus!
- ❑ Attend “Senior College Night” at AGS. As part of Senior College Night, you will review your transcript to ensure that it is accurate.
- ❑ Decide if you will apply to any schools using the Early Decision, Early Action or Rolling Admissions plans.
- ❑ Make sure to check on earlier application deadlines for colleges in which you may be eligible for merit scholarships. For example, many colleges with January deadlines will have December scholarship consideration deadlines.
- ❑ Meet with college admission representatives who visit AGS. As a senior, you are required to attend at least four visits.
- ❑ Begin work on admission essays. This work will be supported through your English class.
- ❑ Attend the KLV college fair.

September

- ❑ Begin preparing Early Decision, Early Action, and Rolling Admission applications. Make sure that you send your standardized test scores if required by colleges.
- ❑ Complete and submit all AGS “Application Materials Request” forms for colleges to which you are applying Early Action, Early Decision, or which have rolling admissions.
- ❑ Continue to work on admission essays.
- ❑ Continue to meet with college admission representatives who visit AGS.
- ❑ Attend regional college fairs, receptions, and college nights. These are posted on the Haiku College Counseling Calendar.
- ❑ Take advantage of days off to visit colleges. Make sure you have visited your top choice schools, if possible. Schedule your visits through each college’s admissions office and take advantage of any programs offered to prospective students, such as an information session, a student let campus tour, an opportunity to sit in on a class, an overnight stay on campus, or an admission interview.
- ❑ Take any standardized tests for which you are registered.
- ❑ Attend the “Paying for College” evening program at AGS.

October

- ❑ Attend regional college fairs, receptions, and college nights.
- ❑ Complete and submit Early Decision, Early Action, and Rolling Admission applications.
- ❑ Start your FAFSA (Free Application for Federal Student Aid) through www.fafsa.gov.
- ❑ If applying for financial aid at colleges requiring the CSS/Profile, complete this form

(available through www.collegeboard.org).

- ❑ Begin preparing Regular Decision applications.
- ❑ Begin preparing scholarship applications.
- ❑ Meet with college admission representatives who visit AGS.
- ❑ Take any standardized tests for which you are registered.

November

- ❑ Complete and submit all remaining AGS “Application Materials Request” forms.
- ❑ Continue to complete college and scholarship applications. Complete and submit all applications with deadlines through January.
- ❑ Take standardized tests for which you are registered.
- ❑ Meet with college admission representatives who visit AGS.

December

- ❑ Continue to research and to apply for financial aid and scholarships.
- ❑ If you have been admitted to a college by this time, remember that your admission is conditional on your grades remaining consistent with your academic record.
- ❑ If you have been admitted to an Early Decision school, make sure to withdraw any other applications that you submitted.

January

- ❑ Make sure to request that AGS send mid-year grades (and forms, if any) to all schools requesting such materials.

February and March

- ❑ Plan to visit top colleges for a return visit, if necessary.
- ❑ Support your classmates as everyone begins to receive decision letters.

April

- ❑ Start making decisions about which school you will select from those who have offered you admission.
- ❑ By the end of April, you should have heard from all colleges to which you applied. Please share your results with your college counselor. Include information pertaining to any scholarships offered.
- ❑ Select your college. Submit your notice of acceptance to the college and include any necessary deposits.
- ❑ Decline all other offers of admittance in writing so that these schools may begin to offer admission to other well-qualified candidates.

May

- ❑ May 1st is the deadline to accept admission and to send in required deposits. You may only make a deposit to one school! AGS will only send your final transcript to one school.
- ❑ Take advanced placement tests.
- ❑ Celebrate!

Section 2: Communications from College Counseling

Meetings

Nothing can replace a “face-to-face” conversation! Students should feel free to stop by the College Counseling offices any time to talk about college exploration experiences and confusions. Parents should also feel free to stop by or to call ahead to schedule an appointment at their convenience. At a minimum, every student must schedule and attend a “Get to Know You” meeting with her college counselor and a college planning conference with her college counselor and her parents/guardian.

Haiku

All pertinent college information will be posted to the College Counseling Haiku pages. We encourage students and parents to check the College Counseling pages frequently as they will be updated on a regular basis. We will also use emails and class time for other important reminders.

Naviance

Every junior at AGS has her own password protected account through our College Counseling web-based program – Naviance. During EDLS, juniors will receive training on the use of many college research and tracking tools offered through Naviance. Using Naviance, we will build and maintain college lists and track application materials submissions and results. Students will also be asked to respond to surveys to assist their College Counselor in understanding and keeping up with current college exploration experiences and preferences.

College Calendar

College events at AGS, including all college admissions representative visits to our campus, as well as many college events in the Atlanta area, are posted on the Haiku College Counseling Calendar. College representative visits are also posted in Naviance. Students access the Haiku College Counseling Calendar through their Haiku pages. For parents, direct access to the Haiku College Counseling Calendar can be found through this link:

<https://ags.myhaikuclass.com/jsmith/collegecounseling2013-14/calendar>

College Counseling Minute

Starting in January, every junior and her parents will receive the “College Counseling Minute” – a brief, monthly update from the College Counseling Office with information about upcoming events, deadlines, and other college related information.

Section 3: Standardized Test Information

SAT and ACT Testing

- You are responsible for signing up for all ACT, SAT, and SAT Subject tests.
- You are also responsible for arranging with the testing agencies for official score reports to be sent to colleges. Send your scores well in advance of application deadlines – there is a delay of several days to several weeks between when you request that your scores be sent and when they are received by colleges. For a list of colleges that do not require standardized test scores as part of the application process, go to www.fairtest.org.
- If you are planning to play sports at NCAA Division I or II schools, you must gain clearance through the NCAA Clearinghouse (www.ncaaclearinghouse.net) and have your ACT/SAT scores sent to the NCAA (code 9999).

Registering for Standardized Tests

- When registering for SAT or ACT tests, use the AGS School Code 110133.
- Make sure you check the spelling of your name and ensure the name you use when registering and taking a standardized test matches the name you will use on your college application materials and the name on your identification card needed when you arrive at the test location.
- Test registration deadlines are about one month prior to each test date. Register as early as possible to ensure the testing location of your choice.

2017 SAT Test Dates

- January 21
- March 11
- May 6
- June 3
- August 26
- October 7
- November 4
- December 2

2017 ACT Test Dates

- February 11
- April 8
- June 10
- September 9
- October 28
- December 9

Section 4: The College Selection Process

With over 3,000 four-year colleges and universities to choose from, starting your list of college choices is best managed *after* thoughtful reflection of who you are and what kind of experience you would best benefit from in college. There are many factors that will eventually help you to refine a personal list of school choices, but it is best to ask yourself a variety of questions to give yourself an idea about the kind of learning environment that you should seek.

Questions for Self-Assessment

- What are my hopes, dreams, and aspirations over the next four years? What kind of experience do I envision as my college ideal?
- Where do I see myself in 5 years? In 10? What do I hope to do with my life?
- How do I learn best? Do I enjoy lectures in a large class or do I prefer a small, discussion based learning environment?
- What helps me to achieve my goals? Do I motivate myself or do I need parents, teachers, and coaches to help me get going?
- When am I happiest? Where am I happiest?
- What makes me feel stressed or uncomfortable?
- What gets me excited about learning?
- What kind of people do I enjoy spending time with?
- How do I enjoy spending my free time?
- What extracurricular or elective interests would I like to pursue in my free time?
- What specific interests, such as internships, study abroad, or job placements would I like to pursue in college?

Once you have thought through the questions about yourself, begin looking at information about colleges and universities.

Assessing Colleges and Universities

- What is the physical setting of the campus? Does this setting appeal to you? Could you envision yourself being a part of this community?
- What is the geographical location of the school? How far is it from your home? Are you comfortable with this distance from home?
- What courses of instruction are available? How big are the classes?
- Who teaches most of the courses (professors or teaching assistants)?
- How is the advisory system set up?
- How many students attend this school?
- What activities and student organizations are available? Are there currently organizations of interest to you?
- What is the focus of social involvement on campus?
- Do a large proportion of women join a sorority?
- How many students live on campus? What types of social events are available on campus on weekends?
- What are the opportunities for internships?
- What are the opportunities for study abroad?
- Would you be a competitive applicant for merit scholarships?
- How are student success programs set up (e.g. writing centers, tutoring)?

- What are alumni from this school doing?
- What is the 4-year and 6-year graduation rate?
- What is the cost of attending the school?
- What is your gut feeling about the school; how did you feel on its campus?

How Colleges and Universities Assess Students

Every college has its own unique formula that it uses to assess students for admittance. Most colleges base their decisions in varying degrees on the following criteria:

1. **The student's academic record in high school (grades and rigor of curriculum):** This includes how the student performed in each class (GPA, consistency and quality of performance, upward or downward trends in grades), the types of courses taken (Did the student pursue a rigorous schedule? Did she pursue honors or AP options? Did she continue a program of study even beyond what was required to graduate?), and the reputation of the high school.
2. **Standardized test scores - SAT, Subject Tests, or the ACT:** These scores give colleges an independent measure to compare student performance across the country. Most, but not all, colleges require standardized test scores as part of the application process, and some colleges require Subject Tests. For a list of schools where submission of standardized test scores is optional, go to <http://www.fairtest.org>.
3. **Application essays:** Essays give colleges a sense of a student's writing skills while letting them get to know more about the student as a person – beyond coursework, grades, test scores, and resumes. Essays - including short answers and supplemental essays - are an important part of the application process. Give yourself ample time to reflect, write, and revise each response.
4. **Extracurricular activities:** Is the student active in her community? How does she engage in her school, athletic, religious, neighborhood, or other community? Does she have a record of community service or employment? Does she have special talents in music, art, sports, etc.? Has she demonstrated leadership? Leadership comes in many forms – clubs and organizations, sports, jobs (e.g. camp counselor), etc. Depth of experience and a proven commitment to an activity are more important than smaller involvement in a large number of activities.
5. **Letters of recommendation:** Letters from teachers and counselors give insight into a student's academic performance and reveal aspects of her character and her role in the AGS community.
6. **Demonstrated Interest:** Many colleges track and take into consideration the amount of interest demonstrated by the student through visits, correspondence, attendance at admissions representative visits, conversations at college fairs, and requests for information.
7. **Interviews by alumni or college admissions officers:** Though these are usually not a required part of the admissions process, seeking an interview (when available) can help make a personal impression and express interest in an institution.
8. **Special considerations:** Legacy status, athletic performance, special talents in music, art, or other areas of interest, and cultural and socio-economic background will sometimes impact the application review process.

Section 5: Beginning Your Research

Colleges and universities spend a considerable amount of time marketing themselves to students. There are many resources available to you before even setting foot on a college campus, and taking advantage of these resources will save you time and money. Begin your research by browsing the information available to you on the internet, in books, and through materials available at AGS.

Where to find information at AGS

Information related to college exploration is centralized in a few physical and virtual locations:

- In [College Counseling Haiku Pages](#). The Haiku College Calendar tells you when college admission representatives will be on campus at AGS. The College Calendar also contains information about other events going on in Atlanta such as college fairs, financial aid information sessions, and college information sessions. The College Counseling Haiku Pages also contain information and links relating to all facets of the college exploration process.
- In the [Upper School Hallways](#) and [Upper School Lounge](#) there are bulletin boards with admissions representative visit announcements, testing information, and information about summer opportunities.
- College viewbooks, summer opportunities, and gap year information are available for students to review at AGS.
- Through your [Naviance Account](#) there are several useful search tools including “College Match”. We will review these tools as a group during EDLS.

Books and Internet Resources

There are many books available through the College Counseling office, your local library, and local and online bookstores to assist in various aspects of the college admissions and financial aid process. A list of recommended readings is included in the College Counseling Haiku Pages. In addition, the internet provides vast, current resources and can give students excellent information to start research on college choices. A list of recommended sites and current articles is included in the College Counseling Haiku Pages.

College Fairs

College fairs are an excellent place to begin or continue your college explorations. Many colleges and universities participate in college fairs in the Atlanta area. These large gatherings of college admission representatives give students the opportunity to seek information about many schools at once and to have brief conversations with the schools’ admission representatives. Each fall, all AGS Juniors and Seniors are invited to the KLV College Fair. The Haiku College Calendar will note other college fairs in our area (performing arts, visual arts, women’s colleges, HBCUs, Christian colleges, etc.). In March, there is a National College Fair in Atlanta sponsored by the National Association of College and Admissions Counselors.

Receptions/Local Information Sessions

Many colleges host local receptions around Atlanta. These receptions provide a much deeper view into a college than is possible at a college fair. College admission representatives hosting

these events will discuss many different aspects of campus life, including admissions, academics, student life, study abroad, and financial aid. Alumni or parents of current students may also be available to discuss their views about what each school has to offer. AGS receives notice of many of these receptions and posts them on the Haiku College Calendar.

College Representative Visits to AGS

College admission representatives typically visit high schools in the fall months. During the fall of 2016, over 100 college admission representatives visited the AGS campus and had the opportunity to meet with interested students (see Appendix for a full listing of Fall 2016 College Representative Visits). When visiting AGS, these admission representatives are available to answer questions as well as to offer information about their respective colleges. In addition, they are often the first readers of applications submitted by AGS students, and are students' advocate for admission if admissions decisions are referred to an admissions committee. College representative visits are always posted in the Haiku College Counseling Calendar as well as in Naviance. **Juniors and seniors are each expected to attend at least four college representative visits during the fall months.** Students must have permission to miss class before attending each session, and are responsible to make up any missed assignments.

AGS Programs

The College Counseling Office at AGS hosts numerous programs throughout the year and for different grade levels, including:

- "Paying for College"
- "Your Year of Testing"
- Trips to local colleges
- Admissions representative visits
- "Sage Advice"
- College information sessions through EDLS and at grade level meetings

College Mail

In your senior year, you are going to receive a LOT of mail and email from colleges! Testing agencies (CollegeBoard, etc.) will not provide your test scores to colleges, but they will provide general contact information, and colleges will reach out to you. You may review and enjoy these materials for informational purposes, but please do not get swept away by the marketing process - just because a college sends you a lot of materials does not mean that it is a great fit for you or that you will be accepted if you apply.

Section 6: Campus Visits

Once you have gathered initial information, it is time to start visiting the campuses of the schools of greatest interest to you. There is no substitute for exploring a campus yourself; nothing will give you a better feeling for the school. If possible, plan your visit for a time when students are on campus and school life is in full swing. Once you decide to visit a specific school, there is much you can do to make sure you get the most out of your visit.

Planning your visit:

- Check the school's website for dates and times for admissions information sessions and campus tours. Usually, you can register for these events online. Be sure to sign up as soon as you select a date as tours often fill up in advance.
- Call the admissions office. Tell them the dates of your planned visit and ask what programs might be offered at this time. Ask about classroom visits, overnight hosting, and personal interviews. Take advantage of as many offerings as you can. Each will provide you with critical information about life at this school.
- Research the school carefully and think about questions you might have or programs you would like to know more about.
- Begin to keep a college journal. Write down your initial impressions of the school and any questions you have.
- For each campus you plan to visit, allow at least 3 hours on campus, which should include the information session or interview and a tour. Ideally, you should also plan to visit a class and have some time to explore the campus on your own.
- Take pictures during your campus visit. It helps to have a visual reminder of your visit as you are comparing many schools.

While on campus:

- If you have scheduled an interview or tour, be prompt and appropriately dressed. If you are going to be late or need to cancel, call to let them know.
- In addition to participating in organized activities, give yourself time to get the feel of the school. Walk around campus. Stop in the student center or local coffee shop. Chat with students. Check out the student-run newspaper and bulletin boards to get a feel for social offerings on campus. Consider having a meal in the dining hall.
- Ask questions! Ask general questions during group tours and information sessions, and save personal questions for private meeting opportunities. Remember that many people will have different views, so don't hesitate to ask the same question of more than one person. However, you should avoid asking questions that could be easily answered by reading the school's published literature or website.
- Take some time before you leave to record your feelings about this school while they are fresh in your mind.
- There are several areas you should try to explore on your visit: the library, some academic facilities/classrooms, the student center, the recreation center, the dining hall, a dormitory, and the internship/career services office. Assessing the availability and use of technology while on campus can also be informative.
- Even if you do not participate in any formal activities organized by the admissions office, be sure to stop by the admissions office while on campus to sign in and "register" your visit. Many institutions track "demonstrated interest" in their application records and use this information

during the application process.

Questions to consider asking during an Information Session, Campus Tour, or Interview

Application Process

- What is the estimated size of the upcoming freshman class?
- How does your office review applications?
- Can you rank the importance of the transcript, rigor of curriculum, test scores, essays, recommendations, and activities in your application review process?
- What is your acceptance rate?
- Are there any early application deadlines for scholarship consideration?

Academics

- What student advising programs are available?
- Does the college require certain core curriculum courses? If so, how does the student select courses to fulfill these requirements? Are freshmen generally able to register for their first choice courses?
- How many credits do students usually take each semester?
- What is the range of class sizes? How large are required introductory courses? Are there smaller “break-out” sessions?
- What is the student retention rate after freshman year?
- What percentage of students graduate in four years? In five?
- How are teaching assistants used?
- What type of academic support services are offered through the university?
- How are AP credits applied?
- Are there opportunities for non-majors to participate in musical or theatrical activities?

Campus Life

- What are the dorms like? What are the dining halls like?
- Describe campus security. Is there a campus escort service available? Are there late night busses available?
- Describe a typical food plan. How accessible are dining halls? Are there a variety of food plans available (vegetarian, kosher, etc.)?
- What percentage of students participate in athletics at some level? What athletic opportunities exist for students who are not elite athletes?
- What is the relationship between the college and the surrounding community?
- Where do freshmen live? Are there residential living/learning communities?
- What percentage of students live on campus?
- Are there fraternities and sororities? If so, how much does Greek life shape the social life of the school? What percentage of students participate in Greek life? Are there Greek residential facilities?
- Is housing guaranteed for all four years?
- What percentage of students remain on campus after freshman year? If they live off campus, where do they live (nearby apartments? home?)
- What percentage of students remain on campus/in town during weekends?

Study Abroad

- What study abroad programs are available?
- When do students usually participate in such programs?

- How is tuition and financial aid applied to study abroad programs?
- Is it difficult to graduate in four years if study abroad is part of the college experience?

Internships

- What types of student internships are available?
- Are there internships available doing research with professors?
- Where do I find help in identifying internship opportunities?
- Are there grants available if internships are unpaid?
- Can you provide examples of when internships have led to job offers?

Financial Aid

- What percentage of your students receive need-based financial aid?
- How do I apply for financial aid?
- When will I find out my financial aid package?
- Are there early application deadlines or special applications for merit scholarships?
- Are there any merit scholarships available that are not referenced in the admissions and financial aid portions of the college's website (e.g. departmental scholarships available to freshmen)?

Questions to ask students:

- How many hours a week do you spend studying?
- Are faculty members accessible to students?
- How much interaction do you have with your advisor?
- Do many students go home on weekends?
- What did you do last weekend?
- What is the library like as a place to study?
- How is the campus cuisine?
- How easy is it to get the classes you want, particularly as a freshman?
- Are campus jobs available? How about nearby off-campus jobs?
- How does Greek life mesh with the overall campus experience?
- What do you like most about this school? What is your favorite tradition?
- What type of campus events "define" this school for you?
- If you could change something about your school, what would it be?
- Why did you choose to go to this school? Do you feel it was a good choice for you?

As you tour the campus, ask yourself:

- Are the buildings and grounds in good repair?
- Are residence halls clean, pleasant, and quiet enough to study in?
- Do students appear to be happy?
- What's the dining hall like?
- How is technology used? Is technology support available?
- What is the surrounding community like?
- Could I see myself as a student here?

If you attend a class, ask yourself:

- Are the students prepared for and actively engaged in the class?
- Does the instructor seem interested in and involved with the students?
- How does the professor utilize technology in his/her instruction?
- Is there time for discussion or questions?

- Would I be challenged in this setting?
- Does the professor seem knowledgeable? Approachable?

Immediately following your campus visit, write down your impressions of this school. Ask yourself:

- What is your gut feeling after spending time on campus?
- Were the people you interacted with friendly? Were they enthusiastic about the school community?
- What did you think about the quality of academics offered at the school?
- Did the students seem to be the kind of people you'd like to get to know?
- Did you like the social atmosphere?
- Would you like to spend more time on this campus?
- What did you like most about this school? Least?
- Did anyone meet with you personally? If so, be sure to write a thank you note promptly after your visit.

Section 7: Creating Your College List

After reflecting on your personality, defining your school criteria, and gathering information about many schools, it is time to narrow your list of schools to a manageable number to which you will apply. Reflect on all you have learned over the past several months. Take some time to discuss pros and cons of certain schools with your parents, teachers, advisor, college counselor, and friends.

As you are narrowing your choices, think carefully about the following factors:

1. The academic atmosphere of the school.
2. The feeling on campus - Could you see yourself spending the next four years there?
3. Are faculty members accessible to undergraduate students?
4. What are your impressions regarding the strength of the academic advisory program in your area of interest?
5. Do the school's offerings match your hopes and dreams for college life?
6. Are there appropriate opportunities for study abroad, internships, or other special programs that match your interests?
7. Does the school fit your personal learning style? Will it give you the best opportunity to learn and to challenge yourself?
8. Are the campus facilities adequate? Do they meet your personal needs?
9. Are there ample extracurricular activities that match your personal interests?
10. What is your gut feeling about the school?
11. What is the cost of the school and what financial aid is available to you?
12. What was your impression of the career services department?

Though it is helpful to discuss these factors with friends, family, advisees, counselors, and faculty, remember that ultimately YOU will spend the next four years at the school you choose. Give yourself plenty of time to reflect on your own and to listen carefully to your thoughts about which schools would be a good match for you.

Your school choice list should contain only schools that you truly would like to attend. Do not waste the time or the money to apply to a school that you would not be happy attending if you were accepted. You should have most of your school choice list in mind early in your senior year. Make sure that your list includes:

At least two schools that (i) you would be happy to attend, (ii) your academic credentials (rigor, grades and test scores) fall well above the average of the college's academic profile of admitted students, and (iii) are affordable given your family's financial situation.

Beyond that, it is recommended that you apply to a few schools that you would be happy to attend and for which your academic credentials are within the schools "target zone" for applicants (i.e. middle 50%), and, if you want to, one or more schools that you would like to attend but is a "reach" given your academic credentials.

Section 8: The College Admissions Interview

Not all colleges and universities offer interviews, but if they do, it is recommended that students take advantage of this opportunity both to learn more about a school and to leave an impression on the admissions officer or alumni representative that might set you apart from other applicants. Interviews may be held at the college, locally here in Atlanta, or through Skype.

There are two types of interviews, evaluative and informative. Evaluative interviews become part of your admissions file and are used as a part of your application. Informative interviews do not play a role in assessing you as a student, but can provide you with valuable information about the school. In either case, it is important for you to be prepared to make a good impression during the interview.

Note that all written communication with interviewers should be formal (Dear so and so, Thank you, Sincerely, capitalized/full sentences). A prompt email thank you message after the interview is appropriate (and highly recommended).

Preparing for an interview:

- Call the admissions office two to four weeks in advance of your visit to schedule an interview.
- Research information about the school in advance. The interviewer will expect you to have general knowledge about the college/university.
- Dress neatly and modestly for your interview and plan to arrive several minutes early.
- Bring a copy of your resume to give the interviewer (if requested - some colleges have a policy that interviewers should not read resumes before or during interviews).
- Remember that the interviewer wants to get to know you. Your parents should not plan to attend the interview.
- Prepare a few questions that show your knowledge of the school and relate to your own interests. Do not ask questions that could easily be found by reading the school's website or other published materials.
- Relax and try to get as much out of the interview as possible. The interviewer wants to get to know you and is there to provide you with information. Assure yourself that you are well prepared for the interview and try to enjoy the process.

Possible questions you might be asked during an interview:

- How did you find out about this school? What makes you interested in applying?
- What characteristics are important to you in selecting a school? Why?
- What are your academic interests? Have you thought about a possible major?
- Where do you see yourself in five years? Ten years?
- Describe your extracurricular interests.
- What was your favorite trip and why?
- Do you want to travel abroad while you are in college? If so, where to?
- If your close friends could describe you, what would they say?
- What is the most meaningful contribution you have made to your school or community?
- Whom do you admire and why?
- What is your favorite subject? Why?
- Describe a challenge you overcame.
- What do you like to read?

- What kinds of organizations or activities would you like to participate in on our campus? What do you think you could contribute to our school community?
- Do you have any questions about the college?
- Be prepared to talk about any activity listed on your resume.

Section 9: Completing Your Applications

Today, nearly every college accepts online applications. Specific information about applying to a college can be found on each college's website. If you have difficulty locating a college website, look up the college in your Naviance account and you will find a link to the college's website.

Types of Applications

In addition to there being different college application decision plans, there are also different applications. Every college's admissions page will provide information about what type of application they will accept. Some colleges give you the option of selecting among two or more applications. Colleges do not prefer applicants using one application over another.

Here are the three forms of college applications most often offered:

The Common Application

Over 600 colleges and universities have agreed to accept a generic application called the Common Application, frequently referred to as the "Common App". This application allows students to submit applications to many schools using the same applicant information. The Common Application is available online at www.commonapp.org. Note that, in many cases, a school will accept the Common Application but will also require additional information given by way of supplemental essays and questions (you will see these questions and prompts within the Common Application process). Check the school's website for the most current information regarding any necessary supplements.

The Coalition Application

For the Class of 2018, about 90 colleges will use the "Coalition Application." The Coalition Application was recently created by the Coalition for Access, Affordability and Success as an alternative to the Common Application. Students may learn more about the Coalition Application by visiting the website directly at <http://www.coalitionforcollegeaccess.org/>. Like the Common Application, in many cases a school will accept the Coalition Application but will also require additional information given by way of supplemental essays and questions. Check the school's website for the most current information regarding any necessary supplements.

Individual School Applications

Many colleges have their own form of an application, especially public colleges and universities. These schools may require that all applications be made through their own application, or they may offer their form of application as an alternative to the Common Application and/or the Coalition Application. The admission page for each college will provide information about the application forms available.

Decision Plans

When applying to colleges, you will need to consider the decision plans offered and select the appropriate one for each college. Decision plans refers to when you will submit your application, when you will receive a decision from the college, and whether your application will also include your agreement to attend if accepted. **The student is responsible for**

understanding the decision plan policies for each school to which she applies. If you are unsure about a decision plan, you should consult with the college admissions office or with your college counselor. Following is a review of the most common college application decision plans.

Early Decision (ED)

Apply early, find out early; almost always binding

An Early Decision agreement means that if a student is admitted, she will attend that school (in most cases, regardless of the amount of financial aid offered by the school). Most colleges have three options for Early Decision applicants: they will admit you, defer your admission for further review, or deny you admission. Some colleges may not “defer” from the Early Decision applicant pool, meaning that you will be either admitted or denied (check with the individual college if their stated policy is unclear).

Submitting an Early Decision application is a binding commitment to attend that school if you are accepted; therefore, you may only submit one Early Decision Application, and, if accepted, you must withdraw any applications submitted to other schools.

It is the student’s responsibility to know the rules of ED applications for the school to which she is applying. Some colleges accept a larger number of students from their early decision pool than their regular decision pool. However, a student should only use this method of application if (i) she is absolutely certain that the college is her first choice, and (ii) she is absolutely certain that she can afford the cost of attendance (advance conversations with the college’s financial aid office are highly recommended before making this determination). Some colleges do have a policy offering release from an Early Decision Agreement if the financial aid package offered is not sufficient to allow attendance, however, it is the student’s responsibility to understand the policy before making the commitment to apply ED.

Only one early decision (ED or ED I) application may be submitted. If deferred or denied from that school, you are released from any later binding commitment. You may then submit an ED 2 application if another school has one.

Upon receipt of a positive answer on early decision applications, you must withdraw all other applications immediately and send in your acceptance. Since ED applications are binding, you are strongly advised to communicate and work closely with the financial aid office of the college and be comfortable that the financial aid package to be offered (if you are seeking financial aid) will be sufficient for you to meet the cost of attendance of the college. Coordinate with the college admissions office and financial aid office if you are offered ED acceptance but have not yet received your financial aid package.

Early Action (EA)

Apply early, find out early; no commitment until May 1

Early Action plans allow the student to receive the admissions decision from a college early, but also allows the student to apply to other schools and to wait to make a final decision until May 1. Under this application program, colleges may admit you, defer your admission for further review,

or deny you admission. In a few instances, schools accepting EA applications will restrict students from applying to other schools by EA or ED plans (this is sometimes referred to as “Restricted Early Action”). It is the student’s responsibility to know the rules of EA applications for the specific school(s) to which she is applying.

Rolling Admissions

Find out generally in 3 to 6 weeks; no commitment until May 1

Colleges that use Rolling Admissions evaluate and accept, defer, or deny students admission within several weeks following the receipt of their applications. Students wishing to attend a school with a rolling admissions plan should generally submit applications early in the Fall to ensure that a space will still be available for them to attend this institution. Please note that these schools frequently publish deadlines for application in the late spring, but their freshman classes can be full well before that date.

Regular Decision (RD)

Last deadline (may be after scholarship deadline); no commitment until May 1

Colleges set a deadline for applications, evaluate all applications received by that deadline (usually between December 30 and February 1) and select applicants best qualified for admission from this pool of candidates. Notification is usually mid-March to April 1st.

Submitting Applications and Supporting Materials

The AGS College Counseling office is here to assist you in the application process in any way we can. Note that you will be submitting most, if not all, of your application materials online.

Upon your request, the AGS College Counseling Office will submit supporting materials such as transcripts, recommendation letters, evaluation forms, and school profiles. The AGS College Counseling office is responsible for handling multiple applications for every AGS Senior. Consequently, we must ask that you carefully abide by the following procedures when submitting a request for us to send application materials to your colleges.

1. Adhere to the AGS deadlines published on the **College Counseling Materials Deadlines sheet**, also known as the “**Blue Sheet**”. This will be published in August of your senior year. This sheet gives AGS request for application materials deadlines that are well in advance of application deadlines published by colleges or universities. This ensures that the College Counseling Office will have ample time to process your application materials requests and submit materials in advance of each college’s deadline.
2. Completely fill out an **Application Materials Request Form**, also known as the “**Yellow Sheet**” for each college to which you would like application materials to be sent. These sheets must be turned into the College Counseling Office no later than deadlines listed in the **Blue Sheet**.

A Word about Deadlines

When researching application deadlines, don’t forget that schools often have separate deadlines for certain programs. Make sure not to miss important application deadlines for applying to programs like Honors Programs as well as any scholarship application deadlines. Carefully check each college’s website and make a note of these deadlines. Note that some departmental

scholarships are not listed in the “admissions” or “financial aid” portions of the college’s website – keep digging.

In addition, note that the AGS College Counseling office has its own set of deadlines for you to request that transcripts and other materials be sent for consideration with each college application. These deadlines are on the Blue Sheet and will be posted on the College Counseling Haiku page for Seniors. Check these deadlines carefully and abide by them throughout your senior year.

Section 10: Financial Aid Information

Financial Aid is usually awarded by individual schools in a package based on merit and/or demonstrated need. These packages can be made up of any or all of the following components:

- **Grants** - Usually given by the state or federal government, or directly by the college. Does not need to be repaid.
- **Loans** - Usually from the federal government or from the college. Must be repaid.
- **Work study** – An on-campus job.

Often, students will be offered different financial aid packages from different colleges. Applications for need-based financial aid will generally require the FAFSA and may also require additional documentation. The primary documents used in the need-based financial aid process are as follows:

1. Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA): The federal government processes these applications free of charge. The FAFSA asks families to provide information about their income and assets and must be completed using the most recent tax return. This form is available starting October 1 of the senior year and must be filed electronically. For more information, go to www.fafsa.gov. There is no charge associated with completing the FAFSA.
2. College Board's PROFILE form (CSS/Profile): This form is required by many private colleges and universities, and it entails a two-part process. The first part is an initial registration form, which is available online at www.collegeboard.org. This form becomes available around October 1 of the senior year. The College Board will process the initial registration and will return customized forms to the family that have been generated to fit each of the schools listed on the form. There is a processing fee and a service fee associated with CSS/Profile forms.
3. Institutional Forms: Some colleges and universities generate their own forms for financial applications. These forms are generated by the school's financial aid office.

Scholarships

Most scholarships are awarded to students directly from the colleges to which they apply. The admissions office at each college is the best source of information about the scholarships available through their institution.

Scholarship opportunities independent of particular colleges change quickly. For this reason, students should research potential scholarship opportunities through free scholarship search engines such as www.fastweb.com, www.scholarships.com, www.gafutures.org, and www.collegeboard.org. These sites generally report the most up-to-date scholarship information. In addition, information received by the AGS College Counseling Office regarding local scholarships and/or scholarships requiring nominations from AGS faculty or administrators are listed in a link through the College Counseling Haiku page. If you are interested in being nominated for these scholarships, follow the instructions and deadlines in the linked page.

Each fall, the AGS College Counseling office offers an evening program entitled "Paying for College." We strongly encourage all families to attend this program in the fall of senior year (even if they have attended in prior years).

Georgia only: The HOPE Scholarship

The HOPE (Helping Outstanding Pupils Educationally) scholarship rewards students' hard work in high school with partial tuition scholarships for degree programs at any public or private college, university, or technical degree program in the State of Georgia. Students must have a 3.0 GPA in their core college preparatory courses (as calculated by the Georgia Student Finance Commission) to qualify for HOPE. More information is available in the AGS College Counseling Office and at www.gafutures.org.

Georgia Only: The Zell Miller Scholarship

The Zell Miller Scholarship awards students' exceptional work in high school with full tuition scholarships for degree programs at any public college or university (or partial tuition at any private college or university) in the State of Georgia. Students must have a 3.7 GPA in their core college preparatory classes (as calculated by the Georgia Student Finance Commission) and either a minimum SAT score of 1200 (critical reading and math) from one "sitting", a minimum ACT composite score of 26. More information is available in the AGS College Counseling Office and at www.gafutures.org.

Net Price Calculators

Every college's website includes a tool called a "Net Price Calculator." The Net Price Calculator is a tool that you can use to estimate your "net price" to attend a particular college or university. Net price is the "sticker" price (full cost) to attend a specific college, minus any grants and scholarships for which you may be eligible. Sticker price includes direct charges (tuition and fees, room and board) and indirect costs (books and supplies, transportation, and personal expenses).

Important to remember: Colleges use different formulas in their net price calculators – they do not produce exact comparisons between colleges. The accuracy of the Net Price Calculator is dependent on the accuracy of the personal financial information that you provide!

How can the Net Price Calculator help you?

Net price is one tool to understanding what a specific college is likely to cost, and allows you to better compare your out-of-pocket expenses from one college to another.

It can help you widen your college choices beyond those institutions that you think you can afford. It is possible that your net cost will be lower at a college with a high sticker price or higher at a college with a lower sticker price.

Another helpful tool for comparing the average actual cost of attendance for different institutions, as well as the average amount of loans taken out by students attending an institution is available through the "College Navigator" section of the website maintained by the National Institution for Education Statistics - nces.ed.gov/collegenavigator

Scholarship Scams

Most information about scholarships is readily available on the internet. Do not spend money to hire a consultant or service to assist in your search for scholarships!

Section 11: Closing Tips from the College Counseling Office

1. Use your full, legal name on all of your college inquiry and application materials and when you register for standardized tests. This will help admissions offices keep all your application submissions in order.
2. When making inquiries and applications to colleges, use your AGS email address or a Gmail or similar account, with a professional sounding name (e.g. "fullname@gmail.com") for all college correspondence. Create folders in your account to sort and store college communications.
3. Read all application instructions carefully – note deadlines (especially early action and scholarship deadlines).
4. Get started early on your research and applications. Take time to carefully complete applications instead of rushing at the last minute.
5. Don't bother to apply to a school that you really don't want to attend. Be honest with friends and family about where you really want to go.
6. Uphold all AGS deadlines for submitting materials.
7. Keep an organized filing system with all application materials and other college information in one central place. Keep a log of usernames and passwords used to submit applications in this file as well.
8. Keep a journal of all college visits. Record your personal reflections and photos.
9. Take the time to get to know the schools on your college choice list.
10. Try to visit colleges when school is in session.
11. Take the time to research and to apply for scholarships, but remember that most scholarships come from the colleges themselves.
12. Don't allow trivial factors to persuade you when deciding which college to attend. Look at the big picture and carefully consider your personal goals.
13. Don't allow yourself to seek out one school that is perfect for you. Think instead of applying to several schools at which you would be happy and successful.
14. Relax and enjoy the process as much as possible – college exploration is a great time to pause, practice mindfulness, and learn about yourself.

APPLICATIONS

Students must complete and submit their own applications. Whatever you are turning in to the AGS College Counseling Office (application materials, secondary school report or counselor forms, and any other materials to complete the application package) must **all** be given to the College Counseling Office together (no piecemeal parts) by the College Counseling Office deadlines. Procedures for requesting recommendation letters will be reviewed with you in EDLS.

REPORTING DISCIPLINARY INFRACTIONS

Upon direct request from colleges for information pertaining to your discipline record (this request will often appear as a question on the college application), you should honestly and fully disclose if you have been subject to a disciplinary response including probation, suspension, dismissal or withdrawal from AGS. Upon request from the colleges for information pertaining to a student's discipline records (or request by the student), AGS will respond and disclose if a student has been subject to a disciplinary response including but not limited to probation, suspension, dismissal or withdrawal from AGS. If this is an issue for you, you should work closely with the College Counselor, the Dean and the Director of Upper School to ensure that you and AGS are responding in a consistent and thoughtful manner. If your disciplinary status changes after the filing of college applications, you have the opportunity and the obligation to inform all colleges to which application materials have been previously submitted or the college to which you have submitted an enrollment deposit. You should notify the college or colleges within 10 days from the date of the change in status. If AGS was previously asked to report your disciplinary status then, following such 10-day period, the College Counselor, the Dean or the Director of Upper School will notify colleges in writing that your status has changed and the reason for the change including a description of the disciplinary infraction and the ensuing consequences. The college admission representative will be directed to the student and the family for further information. This policy is in compliance with the National Association for College Admissions Counseling's Statement of Good Practices.

FINAL COMMITMENT TO A COLLEGE/UNIVERSITY

Unless you have committed to a college through an early decision plan, you have until May 1 to decide your school of choice. By that date, you must let the college you plan to attend know that you are coming and pay necessary deposits there if they are due by that time. After that date, your acceptance offer is not valid if you have not responded! You must also notify all schools where you will not attend.

YOU MAY NOT DOUBLE DEPOSIT. AGS WILL ONLY SEND YOUR FINAL TRANSCRIPT TO YOUR ONE SCHOOL OF CHOICE (AND ANY SCHOOLS WHERE YOU ARE INVITED ON THE WAIT LIST AND WISH TO REMAIN ON THE WAITLIST).

Section 13: School Data Sheet

When filling out college applications, you will be required to provide information about the school you attend. Use this sheet as a reference.

Graduation Date: May 2018
School Name: Atlanta Girls' School
School Address: 3254 Northside Parkway, NW
School City, State, Zip: Atlanta, GA 30327
School Phone Number: 404-845-0900
School Fax: 404-869-9718
School CEEB Code: 110133

For school counselor information, input the following information for your counselor:

Name of Counselor: Janice Smith
Title of Counselor: College Counselor
Counselor Phone: 404-845-0900
Counselor Email: jsmith@atlantagirlsschool.org

Name of Counselor: Jessica Vaccaro
Title of Counselor: College Counselor
Counselor Phone: 404-845-0900
Counselor Email: jvaccaro@atlantagirlsschool.org

Appendix

Colleges and Universities that Visited AGS in Fall 2016

Agnes Scott College	Haverford College	Queens University of Charlotte
The University of Alabama	Hendrix College	Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute
Arcadia University	Hollins University	Rhodes College
Auburn University	Johns Hopkins University	Rice University
Babson College	Johnson & Wales University	Roanoke College
Barnard College	Kenyon College	University of Rochester
Bates College	Lafayette College	Saint Mary's College
Birmingham-Southern College	Long Island University	Salem College
Bucknell University	Louisiana State University	Samford University
Carleton College	Loyola Marymount University	Sewanee: The University of the South
Case Western Reserve University	Loyola University New Orleans	Simmons College
Centre College	Mary Baldwin College	Skidmore College
College of Charleston	Maryland Institute College of Art	Smith College
University of Cincinnati	University of Maryland, College Park	University of South Carolina
Clayton State University	Memphis College of Art	Spelman College
Colby College	Mercer University	St. John's University
Colgate University	Miami University, Oxford	St. Lawrence University
College of Coastal Georgia	University of Miami	Syracuse University
Davidson College	Millsaps College	The New School
Denison University	Minerva Schools at KGI	The Ohio State University
Dickinson College	University of Mississippi	Trinity College
Eckerd College	University of Montevallo	Tulane University
Elon University	Muhlenberg College	United States Naval Academy
Embry-Riddle Aeronautical Univ.	University of New Hampshire	University of Dundee
Emory University	New York University	The University of Manchester
Florida Southern College	Northeastern University	Vanderbilt University
Furman University	University of Notre Dame	University of Vermont
George Mason University	Oberlin College of Arts and Sciences	Villanova University
The George Washington University	Occidental College	Virginia Commonwealth University
Georgia College	Oglethorpe University	Washington College
Georgia Institute of Technology	Ohio Wesleyan University	Washington University in St. Louis
The University of Georgia	Otis College of Art and Design	Wesleyan University
Gettysburg College	Pace University, New York City	College of William and Mary
Goucher College	University of Pennsylvania	Winthrop University
Grinnell College	Pitzer College	Wofford College
Hampshire College	Purdue University	Worcester Polytechnic Institute

AGS College Acceptances 2013 - 2016

* Indicates matriculation

Agnes Scott College*

Alabama A&M University
The University of Alabama at Birmingham
Alabama State University
The University of Alabama
Albion College
Allegheny College
American University
The American University of Paris*
Anderson University-SC*
Appalachian State University*
University of Arkansas
Armstrong State University
Auburn University*
Babson College
Bard College*
Barnard College
Becker College
Belmont University
Beloit College
Berry College*
Birmingham-Southern College
Boston College
Boston University
Brandeis University*
Brenau University
Brevard College
University of British Columbia
Bryn Mawr College*
Butler University
University of California, Riverside
University of California, San Diego
Carleton College
Carnegie Mellon University
Case Western Reserve University
University of Central Florida
Centre College
College of Charleston
University of Chicago*
Clark Atlanta University
Clark University
Clemson University
Colby College
Colgate University*
College of Coastal Georgia
University of Colorado at Boulder*
Colorado College
Colorado School of Mines
Colorado State University
Columbia College Chicago
Columbia University
Cornell University
Dartmouth College
Davidson College
University of Dayton
University of Denver
Dickinson College
Eckerd College
University of Edinburgh

Elon University*

Emerson College
Emory University*
Emory University - Oxford College
Fisk University
Florida A&M University*
Florida Gulf Coast University
Florida Southern College
Florida State University*
Fordham University
Franklin and Marshall College
Franklin University Switzerland
Furman University*
George Mason University
The George Washington University
Georgetown University
Georgia College*
Georgia Institute of Technology*
Georgia Southern University*
Georgia State University*
The University of Georgia*
Gettysburg College
Gonzaga University
Goucher College*
Guilford College
Gustavus Adolphus College
Hampshire College
Hampton University*
Harvard University*
High Point University
Hobart and William Smith Colleges
Hofstra University
Hollins University
Howard University*
University of Illinois at Chicago
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
Illinois Institute of Technology
Indiana University at Bloomington
Ithaca College
Johns Hopkins University
Kalamazoo College
Kennesaw State University*
University of Kentucky
La Salle University
Lake Erie College
Lake Forest College
Lehigh University
Lenoir-Rhyne University
Lesley University
Lewis & Clark College
LIM College*
Louisiana State University
Loyola Marymount University*
Loyola University New Orleans
Lynn University
Mary Baldwin College

Maryland Institute College of Art*

University of Maryland, Baltimore County
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
McDaniel College
Mercer University*
Miami University, Oxford
University of Miami
Mississippi State University
University of Mississippi*
University of Missouri Columbia
The University of Montana, Missoula
Mount Holyoke College
New College of Florida
University of New Mexico
New York University
NC A&T State University
University of North Carolina at Asheville
The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
University of North Carolina at Charlotte
University of North Carolina at Greensboro
North Carolina State University
University of North Florida
Northeastern University
University of Notre Dame*
Oglethorpe University*
Ohio Wesleyan University
Old Dominion University
Oregon State University
Pace University, NYC*
Pennsylvania State University
University of Pittsburgh
Pratt Institute
Pratt MWP
Princeton University*
University of Puget Sound*
Queens University of Charlotte
Quinnipiac University
Radford University
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute
University of Rhode Island
Rhodes College*
Rice University*
Ringling College of Art and Design*
Rollins College
Saint John's University
Salem College
University of San Diego
San Francisco State University
University of San Francisco
Santa Fe College
Sarah Lawrence College*
Savannah College of Art and Design
School of the Art Institute of Chicago

Scripps College

Sewanee: The University of the South*
Simmons College
Skidmore College*
Smith College*
University of South Carolina
University of Southern California*
University of Southern Mississippi
Spelman College*
University of St. Andrews
St. John's University - Queens Campus*
Stetson University
Swarthmore College
Syracuse University*
The University of Tampa*
Tennessee State University*
University of Tennessee, Chattanooga
University of Tennessee, Knoxville
The New School
The Ohio State University
Tulane University
Tuskegee University
United States Air Force Academy*
Ursinus College
Valdosta State University*
Vanderbilt University*
Villanova University
Virginia Commonwealth University*
Virginia Tech*
Wake Forest University*
Warren Wilson College
Waseda University*
Washington and Lee University
Washington University in St. Louis
University of Washington
Watkins College of Art and Design
Wesleyan College*
The University of West Georgia
Western Carolina University*
Wheaton College MA
Whitman College
College of William and Mary*
Williams College
Wingate University
Winston-Salem State University
Winthrop University*
Wofford College*
The College of Wooster*
Worcester Polytechnic Institute
Xavier University of Louisiana*
Yale University*
Yonsei University*
Young Harris College