Refine Your Vision - College and Education Pathway

Postsecondary Education Options

Students are encouraged to identify their best-fit choice opportunities that align with student-driven values, interests, and goals. Accreditation and state licensures ensure the quality of the education recognized by other organizations. <u>Learn more about accreditation from the U.S. Department of Education.</u>

Trade and Technical Schools

A trade school (also known as a technical school) is a postsecondary educational institution designed to train students for a specific job in a skilled trade career. Most importantly, a trade school offers hands-on training to prepare students for actual work in their chosen field. Trade school programs are concentrated entirely on relevant job and skills training. "Skilled" means that special skills need to be developed in order to do the job—not just anyone can do it. A trade school gives students the knowledge needed in order to start a career in a field that requires technical expertise and hands-on experience. In some cases, the job may require certifications or licensing.

Community College/Junior College (Two Year)

Students are seeking a traditional academic continued education, including core subject course work in addition to elective/major concentrations. Degrees offered include associate degrees, certificates, and applied studies. Often students seek community college with the intention of transferring to a university to complete their bachelor's degree with two remaining years following the completion of an associate degree. Virginia Community College System partners with the Virginia public colleges in guaranteed admissions agreements specific to the university's expectations. See Northern Virginia Community College to learn more about these agreements and program offerings.

University and Four-Year College Institutions

Students are seeking a traditional academic education with core subject course work in addition to majors of study. These institutions often offer graduate degree programs after the completion of a bachelor's degree. Degrees offered include Bachelor of Arts and/or Science, and some also offer associate degrees, certifications, and graduate level degrees. Schools may be public, receiving funding from the state, or private, not receiving funding from the state. Financial opportunities exist at each type of institution and should be researched prior to applying.

Take a deep dive into your postsecondary education options.

What Are Colleges Looking For?

Colleges take a holistic approach to the application process. Admissions officers report that course rigor in areas that interest the student is key to demonstrated college readiness. The overall best match between the student and institution is a high predictor of success and college completion. College entrance exams, while optional for admissions in some cases, could still be used for qualifications for merit scholarships and/or honors programs. Students should create a list of schools that match their values, interests, and goals. Then, students should take a deep dive into each institution's programs of study, scholarships, and honors programs.

Selective Institutions Where 100+ PWCS Students Apply

Data below is based on student self-reported acceptance information reported on the class of 2024 senior survey for Prince William County Public Schools.

Type of College	Student Reported Acceptance Rate	Average GPA of accepted students	Average SAT of accepted students (combined Verbal and Math)	Average ACT of accepted students (composite score)
Most Selective - National Examples: Princeton University, Cornell University, Duke University, Stanford University, John Hopkins University	1-5%	4.4	1387	30
Highly Selective - VA Examples: University of Virginia, College of William & Mary, University of Richmond, Virginia Tech	8-27%	4.3	1282	34
Very Selective - VA Examples: George Mason University, Marymount University, James Madison University, Shenandoah University, Christopher Newport University, Old Dominion University	49-63%	3.8	1075	29
Moderately Selective - VA Examples: Virginia Commonwealth University, Liberty University, Radford University, Longwood University	46-62%	3.6	1038	24

PWCS Student Acceptance Rates at Popular Colleges

The class of 2024 reported admission decisions prior to graduation. Below are the student self-reported acceptance rates of colleges where more than 85 students applied.

College	Percentage
American University	39%
Boston University	8%
Bridgewater College	58%
Christopher Newport University	62%
Clemson University	31%
Columbia University in the City of New York	1%
Cornell University	5%
Duke University	2%
East Carolina University	59%
Florida State University	18%
George Mason University	58%
Georgia Institute of Technology-Main Campus	4%
Hampton University	45%
Harvard University	2%
Howard University	29%
James Madison University	50%
Johns Hopkins University	1%
Liberty University	47%
Longwood University	60%
Mary Baldwin University	45%

College	Percentage
Marymount University	49%
Morgan State University	45%
New York University	3%
Norfolk State University	42%
North Carolina A & T State University	37%
North Carolina State University at Raleigh	27%
Northern Virginia Community College	48%
Northern Virginia Community College - Manassas	59%
Northern Virginia Community College - Woodbridge	56%
Old Dominion University	57%
Pennsylvania State University-Penn State Main Campus	53%
Princeton University	2%
Radford University	59%
Roanoke College	53%
Shenandoah University	63%
The George Washington University	28%
The University of Tennessee-Knoxville	15%
University of Lynchburg	65%
University of Mary Washington	52%
University of Maryland-College Park	21%
University of Miami	13%
University of Michigan-Ann Arbor	11%
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	4%
University of Pennsylvania	4%
University of Pittsburgh-Pittsburgh Campus	48%
University of Richmond	8%
University of South Carolina-Columbia	40%
University of Virginia-Main Campus	17%
Virginia Commonwealth University	62%
Virginia State University	64%
Virginia Tech	27%
West Virginia University	67%
William & Mary	19%
Yale University	5%

College Admission Standardized Testing Framework

The coronavirus pandemic introduced college admission changes to the testing options for the admission into many colleges, several of which have chosen to continue with these options currently. Each institution decides what requirements and options exist around standardized testing and admission into their institution. Testing policies around optional, blind, or flexible reporting differ from college to college (ex. eligible GPA).

- **Test-blind** admissions is exactly what it sounds like: whether or not a student decides to send their test scores, they won't be considered as part of the application evaluation.
- **Test-optional** lets students decide whether or not they want to submit test scores with their application. Most test-optional schools will consider SAT and ACT scores if they are submitted but focus on other factors they believe are stronger predictors of a student's potential.

• **Test flexible** colleges or universities allow students to choose which type of test (or tests) they'd like to submit with their application. If students want to submit the SAT or ACT, they're welcome to do so. Other options include an Advanced Placement test or International Baccalaureate exam.

*Note: Student SAT/ACT test data does not represent admission outcomes related to test scores. These students may have applied test optional or test blind. It is always best to check the admission requirements and statistics on the college or university's website.

What is Your College Pathway?

- Virginia Public and Private Colleges and Universities
- Virginia Two-Year Colleges
- Historically Black Colleges and Universities
- <u>Hispanic Serving Institutions</u>