1. Data on **freshman applicants** includes all students who applied for admission as a freshman (i.e., from high school). Note, though, that class standing and application status differ, so a freshman applicant who has a significant number of AP credits, for example, may actually start as a sophomore or junior.

2. Data on **transfer applicants** includes all students who applied for admission as a transfer student from a community college or from a 4-year college or university. Applicants for second-baccalaureates or limited status students are excluded.

3. Data on **graduate applicants** includes all students (with two exceptions) who applied for admission as a post-baccalaureate (credential) student, as a master's student, or as a doctoral student. The exceptions are students who applied to the J.D. program in the School of Law and students who applied to the M.D. program in the School of Medicine.

4. Beginning Fall 2008, students applying for the Computer Science and Engineering major (major code 193) are variously recorded as applicants to Engineering, to Information and Computer Science, and to Interdisciplinary Studies. By the time these students enroll, however, they are placed into either Engineering or Information and Computer Science.

5. Enrollment data includes all students who paid fees and registered for at least one course by the end of the 3rd week of classes (see Enrollment Notes for more information).

6. **Selectivity rate** is the number of students admitted divided by the number of applicants. The lower the number, the more selective the institution (lower is better on this measure).

7. **Yield rate** is the number of students enrolling divided by the number of students admitted. The higher the number, the more students chose to attend the school (higher is better on this measure).

8. Reports by major contain an unduplicated headcount of students; students with multiple majors are counted only once, in their primary major (the first major listed in the student's record).

9. Applicants at the graduate level may apply to multiple programs simultaneously. In those cases, the applicants are reported in all programs applied for and admitted into, but they are reported only in their primary major for enrollment data.

10. The **high school GPA (HSGPA)** reports are based on a “weighted-capped” scale whose maximum is approximately 4.4 points. UCI assigns an extra grade point for honors, Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, or college-level courses taken in high school, but only for a maximum of 8 semester-long courses.

11. The **source school** reports show the number of new students entering UCI each Fall from the listed schools and are displayed in descending order of the average number of students enrolling per year. Only schools sending an average of ten or more students per year are listed in the freshman report; two or more students per year in the transfer, master’s, and doctoral reports; and one or more per year in the credential reports.

12. For the graduate source school reports, the schools listed in the reports are those that had awarded each student’s most recent degree as of the date of the student’s application for graduate study at UCI. Some students may have been awarded degrees at other institutions after the dates of their applications. For example, if a student applying to a UCI doctoral program had earned a bachelor’s degree at School A and at the time he or she submitted an application to UCI was working on — but had not yet completed — a master’s degree at School B, the school listed in this table would be School A rather than School B.

13. In 2006, the College Board introduced a new version of the SAT test, named the SAT Reasoning Test, composed of three sections, Critical Reading, Mathematics, and Writing. This was a change from the two section test administered prior to 2006.

14. As of August 1st, 2011, the GRE test was changed for graduate students. Prior to 2011, the test was scored out of 1600 total possible points. After the change, the score scale ranges from 130 to 170. For more information, please check here.

15. In 2014, the formula for determining state residency from application data was changed to better categorize applicants into the correct residency for tuition purposes. This change resulted in an increase in the number of applicants who were initially categorized as non-resident at the time of application. Applicants who become students must submit additional documentation to verify their residency, so applicant residency counts and enrollment residency counts may differ significantly.

16. In the reports **by school and ethnicity** and **by major**, average SAT scores and HSGPAs are reported only if there were at least five students who submitted scores/GPAs in each year/school/ethnicity or year/major combination.